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Original Tale.

THE INFIDEL'S TOMB.

BY DR. C. N. HICKOK.

[CONCLUDED.]

The brothers had just completed their nineteenth and twenty-first years, and Pauline was verging into seventeen, when the event, which I am about to narrate, occurred.

The gentle girl was a being, whom "to know was but to love," and it will not be deemed wondrous that the affectionate nature of Alphonzo, thrown as he was daily, into her society, yielded to her charms; nor at all surprising that the maiden unconsciously loved the being, who had ever been her constant companion and protector.

But it will be thought "passing strange" that the heart of the stern and selfish Leopold, should be moved by any feelings of a tender nature; but 'twas even so. He, too, loved; but not with the self-sacrificing, disinterested emotion that pervaded the soul of his brother. His love was characteristic of his selfish nature. His cousin was beautiful, transcendently so, and admired, and he longed to be the possessor of so much loveliness.

Pauline, from her childhood, had a constant fear of him, and often in their youthful sports, when she would inadvertently provoke his anger would she turn trembling to her more gentle cousin for protection from his unkindness; and now that he sought to win her heart, it is not strange that she turned from him with ill concealed dread and aversion. Many times did he strive to gain her love, but as often was repulsed; and though with kind words she rejected his suit, he could not but be at last aware, from her instinctive abhorrence of him, betrayed in the trembling and apparent fear with which she met him, and the anxiety with which she shunned him, that his was a hopeless suit; and with the dawning of this consciousness upon him, all his tender feeling for her turned to intense hatred—hatred such as only he could feel; and he vowed the most bitter vengeance.

It had been an early formed wish of the Signor and his lady, to have had their elder son and his cousin united in marriage, when both should have arrived at a proper age; but as each successive year showed them how totally unfit he was to make her happy, and how she clung with all her confiding nature to her dear Alphonzo, they relinquished their long cherished project; for although they loved their son and ardently wished for his happiness, they could not but know, that to second his suit successfully, would be to render her supremely wretched.

A favorite resort of Alphonzo and Pauline, was a moss covered rock, beside a limpid stream in the forest. It had been the theater of their childish sports, and the terminus of their youthful rambles. Thither would they bend their steps to pore over some cherished book together; or in conversation, to pass away the unheeded hours. All in all to each other, their guileless hearts had little divined the nature of the affection that had unconsciously become part of their being.

If of the existence of that love they themselves were unconscious, not so their guardians. They saw, they knew how dear they were to each other, and they fervently invoked the blessings of Heaven upon the happy pair.

Nor was Leopold unaware of their attachment. He could not be ignorant of it, and it will be impossible to depict the jealousy, despair, hatred and revenge that rankled in his bosom. Fearfully portentous was the scowl that o'erspread his dark features, as he witnessed the confidence reposed in his successful rival.

One beautiful evening in June, the lovers wandered out to their favorite seat upon the moss clad rock. Alphonzo's forgiving disposition, despite the many insults he had received from his brother, still clung to him in love, and he was ever ready to offer some argument in palliation of the conduct of Leopold. He was the theme of their discourse on the present occasion. As they conversed they heard a rustling among the branches behind them. Pauline started in fear; —they listened, but the sound was not repeated. "'Tis only a bird among the foliage," said Alphonzo, "we have nothing to fear, dearest, from such innocent creatures." "Methinks, my cousin," he continued, "that your manner toward our Leopold is by far too constrained and cold. That he is unhappy, and ill at ease, is obvious. Do try, sweet Pauline, to let your demeanor toward him, be more affectionate and attentive in the future."

"Oh! Alphonzo," she replied, "if you knew how I fear him, and how much reason I have for so doing, you would not upbraid me for lack of kindness to him. I have striven, ever since I knew the import of the word, to be to him a sister, a loving sister, even such as I have been to you; but he has not been the gentle brother that you have been. His stern nature has ever repelled me and chilled the warm love I have tried to cherish for him. I pity him, Alphonzo; God knows what an agony of pity is mine. I have wished, and do wish to love him with all a sister's heart, but to do more, is vain, while every emotion of love, is chilled by a fear of him that I cannot control."

"Say not, Dear Pauline, that I upbraid you; forgive me if my words seemed of that intent. I would not, you know I would not, say aught to wound you. You have ever been to me as a dear, dear sister, and would I not give up my life for you, and think the gift but small? Oh! Pauline, I would willingly endure a thousand years in purgatorial flames to save you from a single pang. Then think me not unkind, that I who bask perpetually in the sunshine of your smile, should wish my Leopold, who is still, to me, a dear brother, to share in the same happiness."

"Oh! Alphonzo, how I have wished that it could be as you desire; I do long to give him a sister's love. 'Tis due him for the sake of his parents, through whose tenderness the orphan has never known the orphan's sorrow. It is due him for the sake of the dear, good Antonio, whose prayers and counsels have been equally ours. It is due for your sake, Alphonzo, and for your sake I will try to love, and be affectionate to him."

"Do, dearest," he replied, "and yours may yet be the work to win him from his error, to the paths of peace."

"The trial shall be mine, Alphonzo; be sure it shall be mine; but oh! hope not that, by effort of a weak girl, he shall be reclaimed. I have seen his deeds of cruelty, that you would shudder at; deeds of which you know nothing; of which he thinks no one, but himself, is aware. Oh! he is a dark, dark and fearful man; and rather than spend one year; one day; nay, one hour, with no friend, no protector but him, I would endure the flames of which you speak, for an eternity; yes, yes forever."

Just then the tread of feet was heard upon the green sward, and Pauline turned pale and shricked with affright, as the subject of their remarks stood before them, his face livid with rage.

"So-Ho! My noble lord and dame," he half yelled, half growled, "you spend your precious moments of love, in traducing the character of your betters? On faith, but 'tis a noble occupation! So it appears that my noble lord Alphonzo cannot credit that his beldame speaks the truth, when she whispers tales of his darling brother's cruelty? Well, that's generous! But on my soul, your own eyes shall prove to you that she lies not. Take that now, thou vile strumpet, for thine impertinence!" and he dealt the lovely girl a cruel blow upon her fair cheek with the side of his naked sword.

"Devil! Fiend! defend yourself!" exclaimed the now infuriated Alphonzo, springing upon him, with his sword drawn, this cruel insult arousing all the latent fires of his nature. "By Heaven! thou shalt learn that insulting a helpless girl, is no child's play!"

"And thou, fair brother," sneered Leopold, through his clenched teeth, as they closed in fierce combat, "shalt now have a chance to try those fires of which you spake, for the sake of your lovely paramour."

They fought long and well. They were fairly matched: equally skilled in the use of the sword; and Leopold's superior strength being but an offset for Alphonzo's activity.

Pauline stood pale and motionless, unable to speak, her eyes starting from their sockets, with the intensity of her gaze; her pallid lips parted, and her entire aspect betokening extreme terror.

Nought was heard but the clang of their weapons, and the muttered curses of Leopold. 'Twas a doubtful contest; now one seemed to be upon the vantage ground, and now the other. It would not have been soon decided, had not fate, by an unlooked for circumstance, brought it to a speedy termination.

The Father Antonio was walking in the forest, as was his custom at eventide, to meditate upon the works of God; and hearing the clangor of arms, he instinctively divined the cause; and running, fast as his aged and trembling limbs could carry him, in the direction of the sound, he soon came within sight of the scene of conflict.

"Hold! Hold!" he cried in consternation. "Hold! for the love of Heaven!" That cry was fatal. Alphonzo involuntarily turned his head at the sound of his loved tutor's voice, and the next instant, the sword of his antagonist was buried to the hilt in his bosom.

With one wild, frenzied shriek of anguish, Pauline sprang toward her prostrate lover, and fell, senseless, to the earth.

"Forgive!—Heaven!—Father!—oh!—Pauline!—Leop—," he gasped, the warm blood choking his utterance, as the reverend Father approached to raise him. "Forgive!" he again faltered, as the old man bent over him in agony.

"Oh! look, my son," the old man said, "to Jesus. Look on this holy emblem of his sufferings, and think how he died for your salvation; look to him in faith," and he held a jeweled cross, that was suspended from his neck, before him.

Leopold rushed forward and snatched the symbol from his hand, breaking the chain by which it was suspended; saying, "not so, old man; none of your priestcraft mummery over him now. Let him die, like a dog, I say, like a base dog that he is."

"Incarnate wretch!" exclaimed the now excited priest, "give back that sacred symbol; touch it not! as you value your hope of heaven, give it back! give it back! I say, ere thy brother's life depart."

"Heaven!" he answered in a hoarse whisper. "Heaven!" and his proud lip curled with a demon's smile. "Ay, prate of heaven, old fool, to fools such as thou thyself art, and such as is thy meek disciple there; but tell not me of such old woman's tales. Heaven indeed! ha! ha!" and he laughed until the forest rang again.—"No! let him die! licking the dirt like a vile dog! for thus by h—ll he shall!" and he dashed the jeweled emblem upon the earth and trampled it in the dust.

The old priest shuddered and turned pale with horror. "Forbear! impious wretch!" he cried, "lest the just judgments of Heaven strike thee dead."

"Old dotard, I defy both thee and heaven!" and spurning with his foot his prostrate brother, he turned on his heel and left the spot.

The old man knelt beside the dying youth. "Forgive him, my blessed boy," he softly whispered, "and thou shalt be forgiven."

"Forgive him! yes,—I do—God knows—I do—oh!—Heaven—for-give! Moth-er,—Paul—," and with a long drawn sigh he expired.

The good old man wept aloud in agony, as he prayed long and earnestly for the departing soul; then turning to the unconscious maiden, he used his utmost exertions for her restoration; but finding his efforts vain he hastened to the mansion for assistance.

When the sad tidings reached the Lady Elvira, she swooned and was carried to her bed, from which she never rose. This last terrible sorrow finished the work that care and anxiety had begun. Her enfeebled constitution could endure no more, and after lingering a few days in delirium, she expired, calling in heart rending accents on her son; beseeching him to restore his brother to her arms, and spare his mother the agonies of a broken heart.

The morning after the sad tragedy, a servant entering the chapel where the corse of Alphonzo was laid preparatory to its burial, found the body of the Father Antonio stretched, lifeless and cold, across that of his beloved pupil. The scene of the previous day was more than his aged frame, accustomed as it was to tranquil repose, could bear. An apoplectic fit had done its work, and during the lone, faithful vigils of the night, the summons came that called the good old man to his rest.

For weeks the gentle Pauline lay in the balance, as it were, between life and death; but finally her constitution gained the mastery; but when those eyes were unveiled, which were wont to shed such gladness round, their brightness was gone; and the Signor, who had been watching, patiently, sorrowfully watching, for a look of recognition and love from the now only remaining member of his once happy family, felt the sad truth, oh! how desolately, that her reason was dethroned, and she was an idiot.

Oh! it was sad to see that lovely girl, when she had strength to leave her room, go immediately to the rock, where she was accustomed to meet him, to whom her heart's first, purest affection belonged; and there sit and converse with him, as if he were by her side; and gaze for hours upon the spot where he yielded up his life for her sake. Sometimes her guardian would think of hope, as her eye would momentarily brighten, and her pale cheek flush, and she would weave a chaplet of white flowers, (she always chose white) and whisper the name of Alphonzo; but it was only for a moment; the vacant stare would return; her cheek would resume its wonted pallor; and listlessly scattering the flowers at her feet, she would gaze and gaze until it was painful even to a disinterested observer, to note the fixed and passionless expression of her features. Day by day would she resort to her chosen seat, and even when the dews of evening were falling, would not return, unless her uncle or a kind attendant would take her by the hand, and then she would suffer herself to be led, passively, as though she were an infant.

She lived many years, and was ever the same pale, quiet, gentle being. She never wept; the fountain of her tears was dried. The rock was her constant resort, and at last one chill evening in autumn, the attendant going to lead her home, found her cold and rigid, in a kneeling posture, on the very spot where Alphonzo died. Reason seemed to have returned, and with it the sad memories of former years; for a tear drop was on her cheek, and in her hands was clasped a little cross of pearl, the last gift of her early friend.

The heart of the Signor Leon was crushed; he never was himself again. A relative came, at his request, and resided in the mansion, and in the retirement of his family, and in the duties of religion, he sought relief from the poignacy of his sorrows.

He often tried to obtain tidings of his absent son, but in vain. He never heard from him, after his departure on the evening of the fatal affray; and finally believed him dead. His relatives, however, years after the death of his father, learned that he was living.

* * * * *

While the star of Napoleon, the conqueror, was yet in the ascendant, a notorious robber, a man old in years, and an adept in crime, had, for a long time, kept the inhabitants of the south eastern borders of France, and the neighboring provinces of Sardinia in constant disquiet, by his daring acts, and refined cruelties. Aided by a band of followers, desperate as their leader, no one was secure from his attacks. Princely rewards were offered for his apprehension, alive or dead; but all was of no avail. Each attempt at his capture was revenged by some new aggression more terrible than the former. At length the outraged public feeling could endure no longer, and the entire population turned out against him, *en masse*, from the noble to the peasant. His hiding place being betrayed by one of his band, and his fortunes becoming desperate, he abandoned his *nom de guerre* of Diavolo, and assuming another, he joined himself and his followers, to the army of the victorious consul.

Under the guise of an assumed character, he had, even at the age of three score years, won the "affections of a youthful maiden," almost a child, and formed a clandestine marriage. His wife accompanied him to the conqueror's camp. He fought under the victorious banners during one or two engagements; but a dissaffection having been detected in the army; it was traced to him, through the treachery of one of his own men (a servant of his father's, who had left home with him) in revenge for some injury. His life was proclaimed forfeit, and he having escaped, a large reward was offered for the apprehension of Leopold Del Favaro.

* * * * *

In the year eighteen hundred and nine, there came to the part of the country in which the first scene of my narrative is laid, a man evidently advanced in age far past the usual limit of human life, but still active and robust, calling himself Joseph Argrand. He made purchase of a tract of the then wild, untenanted land, and after erecting a house upon it, occupied himself in its cultivation.

With him came a young and delicate woman, who was thought, from the dissimilarity in their ages, to be his daughter, though she subsequently proved to be his wife.

He rejected all advances, and offers of kindness and sociability, from his neighbors, and being uniformly repulsed, they soon ceased to be tendered. If he had occasion for the service of any one, the bargain was arranged with few words and payment therefor as summarily made. He never was seen in attendance on places of worship or at any public assemblage. He evinced a hatred of religion as well as of his kind, and soon was known in the vicinity as the "Infidel."

His wife survived their arrival but a few years. She seemed a gentle, crushed being, and in the little intercourse she was permitted to hold with those around her, gave evidence of fervent piety. Her husband was uniformly harsh and unkind to her, and her piety augmented her sufferings; for if he showed an antipathy to one character more than to another, it was to that of a christian. His unkindness and brutality soon brought her to her grave. At her funeral, no religious rites were permitted; in fact the presence of a minister of the gospel at her burial was prohibited, and he sullenly suffered the kind offices to the dead, which necessity forbade him refuse.

His son, their only child, finding his home intolerable after the death of his mother, deserted it at the age of twelve years, and providentially met, in a distant state, with a benefactor and friend, through whose kindness he was religiously educated, and he commenced a career of usefulness, as a clergyman in a protestant church. Arriving at manhood he repeatedly sought reconciliation with his father, but was as often repulsed with curses.

After the death of his wife, and departure of his son, the old man lived "solitary and alone." A few years before his death, he caused the edifice, which bears the name of the "Infidel's tomb" to be erected, and invested in it the property, which with his characteristic hatred of his race he had determined should not be inherited by one of human kind.

For months before he died, it was observed by passers by, that he was becoming enfeebled, and finally he was missed from his accustomed seat before his door, and impelled by a spirit of kindness and charity, his neighbors went to his house, and entering, found him almost in the last stages of mortality, True to his nature to the last, he received the kind attention which he could not prevent, with sullenness and muttered cursings.

His son was sent for, and came. As he entered, a malignant scowl overspread the face of the aged wretch, and in hoarse accents he bade him begone.

"Oh! Father!" the young man cried; "Dear Father! do not drive me from you, in this your dying hour. Oh! let me stay, and minister to your need. I cannot; indeed I cannot—will not go.—"

"Begone, I say; or I shall yet wreak my vengence on thee thou—cur-sed thing;—may the cur-se——"

Oh! Father! Father! for the love of Jesus, curse not your child; for my dear mother's sake, forbear; bid me not go; let me pray——"

"Begone!" and he almost yelled the word; and with the strength of fury, he sprang from the bed, and seizing an old carabine that hung above it, he raised it to his shoulder, aimed, and fell back upon the floor. The exertion was too much. His aged hand had not strength to do his bidding. He turned his eyes fiercely on his son, and with a mad, suffocating yell of frenzy, expired.

A few days before his death he had tottered to his tomb, which as yet was without an inscription, and carved upon it, in rude characters, his own epitaph. The name he inscribed upon it, was not that which he bore among his neighbors and which his son bears; but the record there is

LEOPOLD FAVARO.
Æt. 104. Y.

The Schoolmaster Abroad.

EDITED BY SIMON SYNTAX, ESQ.

☞Teachers and friends of education are respectfully requested to send communications to the above, care of "*Bedford Gazette.*"

RECITATION.—NO. I.

Schools and teachers have changed much within the past few years. The old condition of things is passing away, and a new and better is being introduced. Among the most important and most apparent of these changes are those in the [illegible]. Most of us can remember when pupils did not *recite* Arithmetic, but they "worked their sums" or "cyphered." Indeed, what is now known as recitation, was then almost unknown in our common schools. Now it has become the great bulk of the teacher's work. It may not be unprofitable to inquire into the grounds of the practice as it now is, and into the reasons that have led to so great a change. And in pursuing these inquiries we do not propose to say anything new or original, nor anything that may not be found by reading or suggest itself by reflection. On the contrary we are conscious that we shall say much that to the experienced and skillful teacher will seem stale and common place. And yet we indulge the hope that even these may gather some hints that will repay the perusal. But we write chiefly for the young, the inexperienced; and if we can aid such in overcoming the difficulties and perplexities that beset them, especially if we can awaken earnest thought and reflection as to the *ratio ale* of the duties of the schoolroom, we shall feel ourselves abundantly repaid for our labor.

We propose, therefore, to speak of recitation in a series of articles in these columns, and shall speak,

1st, Of the Objects of Recitation.

2dly, Of some preliminary requisites to Recitation.

3dly, Of General Methods of Recitation.

4thly, Of Specific Methods of Recitation.

And, first, with regard to the objects of recitation, it too often happens that teachers and pupils have very vague and indefinite notions on this subject. We remember to have once met a pupil who objected to reciting *in toto*, and he put the case in this wise. "I *know* my lessons, or I *do not*. If I *know* them there is no use in reciting; and if I do *not* know them, I *can't* recite; so that in either case the time spent at recitation is time wasted." His argument was good, and nothing but a clear and intelligible explanation of the whole subject, could remove his prejudices. He that assumes to teach should be able to give such an explanation, and he is unfit for his duties unless he can.

Educators have divided the objects of recitation, perhaps with sufficient accuracy, into four. First, to enable the teacher to ascertain how well the pupil has prepared his lesson. Without ascertaining this no teacher can proceed safely and intelligently. In most studies there is a logical connection; each succeeding lesson depending on the preceding, in such manner that unless the first in order is mastered those that follow cannot be understood. This fact is too much overlooked by teachers. They do not ascertain, accurately, whether the class is *ready* for the next lesson or not; but assign at random, an impossible lesson perhaps; fail to get a recitation as they must in the very nature of the case; and then blame the class when only themselves were in the fault.

Second, to give the teacher an opportunity of explaining to the *class*, any difficulties that may occur, instead of explaining them to each pupil separately, as was formerly done; thus saving much time and labor. In a class of twenty an explanation given once effects the same purpose that a repetition of it twenty times does, by the old individual method still practiced in many parts of this county.

A third object of recitation is to fix the parts and principles of the lesson more indelibly in the mind of the pupil. It is a law of our mental nature that repetition aids retention. Any one may satisfy himself of this by looking closely into the operations of his own mind. An eminent jurist well understood it when he said, "I read many things which I am sensible I forgot; but I found withal that if I had once talked over what I had read, I never forgot that." Recitation supplies the needed opportunity of talking over the facts and principles to be retained.

The fourth and last object of recitation that we shall name, is to cultivate the pupils' *powers of expression*. The pupil should not only be taught to *know* but to *communicate*, also. This can only be done by practice, and practice can nowhere be better secured than in recitation. Indeed, no more valuable exercise could be desired for all who aim at ease and accuracy of expression. We have often thought we could tell students who never recited by the stiffness and awkwardness of their utterance. Such, too often are our self-made men—men who by their own indomitable will, have pursued a liberal course of study without the aid of school or teachers.

These being the cheif objects of recitation, it will follow that all methods of recitation are good just in proportion as they attain these objects. We propose to examine the most approved methods now in use and try them by this standard.

MIDDLE WOODBERRY, APRIL 2d, '62.

Simon Syntax, Esq.—

DEAR SIR:

In the March number of the "Pennsylvania School Journal," there is a communi[illegible] contrast;" in which a certain individual has taken the liberty to "show up" some of our "local institutions" in a manner not very complimentary either to the district, or himself,—not complimentary to the district, because the school which he so mercilessly contrasts with that of the "Misses Younkin," (Brown's Institutes, page 50, obs. 9.) never had an existence except in the brain of that brilliant (?) writer himself,—and not complimentary to the writer, because his production does no credit, whatever, to the district of Middle Woodberry. The article is certainly very "racy" and orignal—at least if we judge it by its peculiar style and finish. Why, it bristles all over with exclamation points!—so much so that one might think that Mr. D. was evidently astonished to find everybody ignorant but himself! (excuse the exclamation point.)

Now my estimate of the matter is this: The gentleman evidently lost his "report" on his way home, and being less fortunate in finding it than he was on his way *to* the schools, he supplied the "Contrast" from his fancy. We admit that it might apply and be truthful in some localities even in Bedford County; but Middle Woodberry is not one of them nor is *that school house*, to which he refers, within a day's walk of it.

Upon the whole I think he has succeeded in giving the truth about as well as the young Frenchmen who, in attempting to make a dictionary, defined a crab to be "a little fish, without fins, that always swims backwards," and upon submitting the definition to Buffon for his opinion, the latter said: "You are perfectly right, young gentlemen, with these exceptions:—first, a crab is not a little fish; second, it is *not without* fins; and third, it does not *always* swim backwards. With these *little exceptions*, gentlemen, it is all right."

So with Mr. D's. article; with these "little exceptions," *it* is all right. *Au Revoir.*

ONE OF THE BORED.

☞Solutions to the problems published last week reached us too late for insertion this week—we will insert them next.

☞You havn't opened your mouth during the whole session, complained W——of the Legislature to another of the representatives.

"O, yes, I have," was the reply, "I yawned through the whole of your speech."

☞A wag being asked the name of the inventor of the butter stamp, replied that it was probably Cadmus, as he first brought letters into Greece.

☞A dramatic author, expressing his surprise to his neighbors in the pit at the thinness of the house, added, "I suppose it's owing to the war."

"No," was the reply, "it is owing to the *piece*."

BEDFORD GAZETTE.

B. F. MEYERS, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1862.

Evacuation of Island No. 10.

A telegram received here states that Com. Foote has telegraphed to the Navy Department, that Island No. 10, the supposed rebel stronghold, has been evacuated. There is nothing said of the capture of any prisoners, but it was supposed that munitions of war would be found in the late encampment of the rebels, which they are said to have left in haste.

The Rail Road Law Suits.

As there seems to be some misunderstanding in regard to the nature of the application for a writ of *Quo Warranto*, against the Bedford Rail Road Company, recently refused by Judge Nill, we would say, for the information of our readers, that the failure of that application does not touch the question of liability on the part of the original subscribers of stock, who are now resisting the efforts of the company to enforce payment, upon several grounds independent of the *Quo Warranto*.

We are for the Rail Road, and will continue to do, as we have already done, our very best to advance the interests of the road. But we do not desire to be understood in any thing we say in favor of the road, as attempting to prejudge any question in litigation between the Rail Road Company and the subscribers of stock. The persons whose names appear upon the subscription books, are among our best and most upright citizens, and it is only unfortunate that their differences with the Rail Road Company, could not have been adjusted without an appeal to the law. Without taking sides in regard to the pending suits between the subscribers of stock and the company, it shall be our object, if possible, to bring about a better understanding between the parties, and to do what in our power lies to further the interests of the road without doing injustice to the subscribers of stock, or any body else. It is our earnest desire—as it ought to be that of every enterprising citizen of the county—that the Bedford Rail Road may be completed as soon as possible. We care not who furnishes the means to do this—whether the original subscribers of stock, the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., or any other moneyed corporation—so that the means are obtained and the road brought to an early completion. We look [illegible] the finishing of the road—when the thunders of the locomotive shall awaken from their chronic slumbers the Rip Van Winkles of our ancient borough, and the steam-god shall breathe the breath of life into the nostrils of business and fill its phlegmatic lungs with a new and vitalizing energy. So mote it be!

Glorious Rhode Island!

Amid the desert waste of New England fanaticism, the little Island State stands forth an oasis of patriotic conservatism. The gallant Gov. SPRAGUE, the Democratic and Conservative nominee for Governor, has been re-elected, almost without opposition. In the Legislature, for which the Republicans made a desperate contest, the Democrats and Conservatives have a majority, on joint ballot, of 36! This result secures the return of a Democratic U. S. Senator, in place of Simmons, Republican.

☞ A Post office has been established on the route from Bloody Run to Hopewell, at Hamilton, a thriving village at the junction of the Plank road and the Bedford Railroad. Thomas M. Richey has been appointed Post Master. All our subscribers living in the vicinity, who wish their papers sent to the above designated office, will inform us by letter or otherwise. Can't our friends procure fifty new subscribers to our paper, to be sent to Hamilton?

☞ The school-house at Sloan's Hollow, in St. Clair tp., was destroyed by fire a few weeks ago. All the desks and school-books in the house were consumed. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, or that it resulted from the carelessness of persons who had no right nor business within the house after night.

☞ Raised a breeze—the problems in our School Column. Solutions and answers are as plenty as black-berries, and from the peep which we got at them, through the kindness of Mr. Syntax, we should judge them to be about as different from each other as the colors of that fruit when beginning to ripen.

☞ We have on hand a large assortment of well printed blanks, consisting of Summonses, Subpœnas, Executions, Constables' Sales, Informations, Warrants, Judgment Notes, Promissory Notes, (with waiver) Eee Bills, &c., &c.; also, a large lot of new, beautiful and convenient DEEDS, all of which we sell very low.

☞ The saddlers of our county, are requested to read the advertisement of Messrs. Mair and Davison, of Pittsburg, dealers in Saddlery Hardware, &c. There establishment is one of the most complete in all its departments to be found in the State.

☞ Justices of the Peace, elected at the recent elections, must notify the Prothonotary of their acceptance within thirty days from the date of their election.

☞ Capt. P. G. Morgart, of Bloody Run, will offer for sale, at his residence, on Tuesday, 29th inst., a lot of fine horses, cattle and hogs, parlor, kitchen, bedroom and bar furniture, and other personal property in great variety, also, forty-five acres of excellent land, situated a few miles East of Bloody Run. Persons desiring of bargains will consult their interests by attending this sale.

☞ The Chambersburg *Repository and Transcript*, in a recent very luminous and perspicacious article, gives, as the deliberate and solemn conviction of the editor, that LINCOLN will be a "*gleamy*" President! We think he is even now "*grand, gleamy* and peculiar."

☞ An esteemed friend desires us to present the name of ISAAC KENSINGER, Esq., of this county, as a suitable one to be placed upon the Democratic State ticket during the coming campaign, for the office of Surveyor General. Mr. Kedsinger is an excellent man, a good Democrat and deserves the office.

☞ COMPARISONS.—It is useless to deny that the masses of the people have a deep-seated and settled confidence in "*Sarsaparilla*," as an alterative remedy. Notwithstanding this confidence has of late years been abused by many preparations claiming to possess its virtues but really with none at all, still the people believe in its intrinsic value as a remedy, because they have known of its cures. The rage for large bottles at a low prices, has called into market many compounds of Sarsaparilla which contain scarcely any of it, or even any medical virtues whatever. Yet every body knows that Sarsaparilla is the great staple antidote for Scrofula, Eruptions and cutaneous diseases, and for the purification of the blood, when they can get the real article, or an actual extract of it. Such we are now able to inform them they can obtain. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., the celebrated chemists of the East, whose reputation assures us they do well whatever they undertake, are selling a Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, which, although, the bottles do not contain quarts, for a dollar, do contain more of actual curative power than whole gallons of the stuffs which have been in use. It is asserted that one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla contains more than double the amount of medical virtue, which is afforded by any other. This fact is not only apparent to the taste, but its effects and cures afford incontestible proof that it is true. Such a remedy has been long sought for, and is everywhere needed by all classes of our community. ["Age," Cynthiana, Ky.

Township Officers.

The following is a carefully compiled list of Township and Borough officers chosen at the late Spring elections;

Bedford Borough—Constable, A. Wayne Mower; Assessor, Hiram Lentz; Judge, John Boor; Inspectors, J. A. Mowry, Jacob C[illegible], [illegible] Shannon, George Blymire, Job Mann, Job M. Shoemaker; Supervisors, Jacob Miller, John Remby; Town Clerk, P. H. Pensyl.

Bedford Township—Justices of the Peace, W. C. Wisegarver, E. Koontz; Assessor, J. T. Gephart; Judge, Daniel Heltzell; Inspectors, M. Holderbaum, Wm. Keefle; Supervisors, Jacob Fetter, Alex. Gilson; School Directors, Sam'l. Walter, O. McGirr; Auditor, Samuel Reighard; Township Clerk, John Brown.

Broad Top—Constable and Assessor, James Ross; Judge, Alexander Warsing; Inspectors, Henry Rinard, James A. Horton; School Directors, Lemuel Evans, Jesse Wright; Supervisors, Henry Warsing, Wm. P. Hazard; Auditor, M. W. Ford.

Bloody Run Borough—Constable, Wm. Dibert; Judge, John P. Weaverling; Inspectors, Jeremiah Baughman, Samuel Schooley; Assessor, Thos. Richey; School Directors, John C. Black, J. B. Williams; Supervisors, Daniel Monroe, P. G. Morgart; Auditor, S. B. Tate; Town Clerk, John Barndollar.

Colerain—Constable, M. S. Hetrick; Assessor, P. McLellan; Judge, John Shoemaker; Inspectors, Jacob Bowser, Samuel M. Overaker; Supervisors, John Harris, A. Smith; School Directors, H. W. Smith, Reuben Smith; Auditor, Wm. S. Beegle; T. Clerk, Wm. Cessna, jr.

Cumberland Valley—Justice of the Peace, James Cessna; Constable, John Mock; Judge, Henry Hite; Inspectors, John Hite, Peter Derrimore; Assessor, Josiah Bruner; Supervisors, James A. Haney, John Dicken; School Directors, Wm. Mason, Samuel Boor, Samuel Whip; Auditor, J. C. Vickroy; T. Clerk, Jacob Wentling.

Harrison—Justice of the Peace, Daniel Metzgar; Constable, John G. May; Judge, John H. Wertz; Inspectors, John Keyser, Samuel Burkhart; Supervisors, George Elder, Joseph Tidy; School Directors, Jacob Hardman, Wm. J. Kerr; Auditor, Jon. Hyde; T. Clerk, John Smith.

Hopewell—Constable, Joseph Hinish; Assessor, John Dasher; Judge, John P. Smith; Inspectors, Wm. Flake, John Ritchey; Supervisors, Joseph Gates, Jacob Ritchey, of A.; School Directors, William Gorsuch, Benjamin Fink; Auditor, James Fink.

Juniata—Constable, Casper Stroup; Supervisors, John Sites, Joseph Boyer; School Directors, Joseph Garber, John Metzgar; Assessor, John Corley; Auditor, C. K. Hillegas; T. Clerk, Joseph Long; Judge, John Kegg; Inspectors, B. Housel, Wm. Hurley.

Liberty—Constable, John Long; Judge, David Brumbaugh; Inspectors, Daniel Stoler, S. F. Shoup; Supervisors, Levi Putt, Sam'l. Harvey; School Directors, Samuel F. Shoup, Samuel A. Moore; Auditor, Joseph Crisman; Assessor, Joseph Crisman.

Londonderry—Constable, William Bonnell; Judge, Jesse Burket; Inspectors, Wm. Burket, John Boor; Supervisors, Daniel J. Miller, John Wilhelm, sr.; Assessor, S. S. Miller; School Directors, (the three highest are Levi Devore, D. B. Troutman, and Wm. Bonnell); Auditor, Jesse Conner; T. Clerk, Caius Devore.

Monroe—Constable, George Weimer; Judge, Wm. O'Neal; Inspectors, Jesse O'Neal, E. Robinson; Supervisors, Wm. Cornell, David Amick; School Directors, Samuel Mixell, Wm. Stuckey; Assessor, Gideon Williams.

Napier—Constable, Nicholas Sleek; Judge, Geo. W. Bowser; Inspectors, John Whetstone, Wm. J. Smith; Assessor, Richard E. McMullin; Supervisors, Joseph Souser, Robert Taylor; School Directors, Wm. Cuppet, Wm. Crisman Auditor, Chas. Crisman; T. Clerk, Levi Otto.

Providence E.—Justice of the Peace, Simp[illegible] Nycum; Constable, Samuel Manspeaker; Supervisors, John Karns, Simon Hinish; Assessor, Harrison Brison; Judge, Charles McLaughlin Inspectors, William Lysinger, D. Eshelman School Directors, Anthony Fetter, David Foor Auditor A. H. Bottomfield.

Providence W.—Constable, William Sparks Assessor, John Riley; Judge, Jacob J. Foor Inspectors, Joseph Weaverling, M. H. Price Supervisors, Jacob Whetstone, Solomon Sparks School Directors, Asa Williams, (A. L. M[illegible] and E. Black ran a tie vote); Auditors, Dan[illegible] Sparks, Asa Williams, E. F. Kerr; T. Clerk George Richey.

Schellsburg Borough—Constable, John Ott Assessor, A. J. Snively; Judge, George Slack Inspectors, George W. Wertz, E. F. Garlinge School Directors, Daniel Miller, John Smith Supervisors, David Border, W. J. Rock; Auditor, J. S. Schell; T. Clerk, Jacob Dull.

St. Clair—Justice of the Peace, Jacob Walter; Constable, George Yeager; Judge, Thomas Allison; Inspectors, Samuel M. Sleek, Samuel Clark; Assessor, Thomas B. Wisegarver; Auditor, A. M. Horn; Supervisors, Robert Kurtz, Sol. Shrader; School Directors, Joseph Griffith, Isaiah Morris; T. Clerk, John Aldstadt.

Snake Spring—Constable, David Jamison; Judge, Andrew Mortimore; Inspectors, George Smouse, sr., John S. Baker; Supervisors, Henry Reed, (Michael S. Richey and Jonathan Bottomfield ran a tie vote), School Directors, Solomon Reighard, (two next highest tie vote); Auditor, Jesse Hoffman.

Southampton—Constable, John Cavender; Assessor, Elijah Shipley; Judge, David Walter Inspectors, Jesse Howsare, Denton Stevens; Supervisors, George Miller, Archibald Casteel Auditor, John Mors.

Union—Constable, Gabriel Burket; Judge, John Wyssong; Inspectors, George J. Carn, A. McGrigor; Assessor, George W. Points; Auditor, A. H. Hull; School Directors, George Stuft, Joseph C. Dull; T. Clerk, A. P. Moorhead; Supervisors, John Ritchey, Joseph Imler.

Woodberry M.—Constable, Henry Fluke; Judge, Jeremiah Mentzer; Inspectors, E. D. Barnet, Daniel Barley; Assessor, Frederick Kauffman; Supervisors, Jacob Bauzler, Daniel Baker; School Directors, Wm. M. Pearson, M. F. Stock; Auditor, J. B. Miller.

Woodberry S.—Justice of the Peace, John B. Fluke; Constable, Thos. Watson; Judge, John L. Meloy; Inspectors, Daniel Bayer, Aaron Reed; School Directors, Levi Biddle, S. B. Furry; Supervisors, Saml. Nicodemus, David Diltz; Assessor, Alexander Holsinger.

A Pleasant Surprise.

MR. EDITOR:—

It is known to many of your readers that the Presbyterian church of this place has recently completed a beautiful and commodious parsonage, located in one of the pleasantest parts of the village, and commanding a view of scenery which, for picturesque beauty, is almost unsurpassed.

On the last Thursday of March, the pastor of the church, having just removed to the new parsonage, his people came early in the morning to extend their congratulations and bring their gifts to their minister and his family. Soon after sunrise a wagon drove to the door bringing a load of wood, sent by "a lady," whose name [illegible] cut the wood and put it away. Then several ladies took possession of the dining-room, and spread three large tables, which were soon laden with a great variety of provisions, such as hams, dried beef, corned beef, veal, butter, eggs, fish, coffee, tea, sugar, canned fruit, pickles, vegetables and the like, together with clothing for the children, stair-carpet, and many miscellaneous articles of much value. Some of the ladies, knowing the tastes of a certain member of the family, sent a large supply of ginger nuts; several ladies furnished tea for their minister, a gentleman supplied a vessel to make it in, and another gave sugar for the same. From an esteemed brother was received a gold pen, with which this communication is written. Several children and young persons of the congregation also brought contributions which were received with great pleasure. One pleasant feature of the surprise was the exhibition of kind feeling on the part of members of other churches. One Methodist brother sent articles of furniture for the table, another a handsome cast iron mould; a lady sent a box of suadries; one brought a "new broom to keep the new house clean," another two cans of preserved fruit, and still another a valuable donation for the larder. From members of the Lutheran church, money was received for the purse, also a ham, and other provisions. May all these dear brethren be rewarded by our common Lord, and may their own ministers, who serve them so faithfully and acceptably in the gospel, "never want any good thing.

The selection of articles sent was remarkably judicious. If the people had been told just what their minister needed most, they could not have met his wants more exactly.

Then followed the presentation of a purse, containing forty-two dollars, to the minister's wife, by John Mower, Esq., in behalf of the ladies. The speaker remarked at the close of his address, that the congregation had given abundant evidence of their kind regard for their pastor, and the ladies now wished to give a substantial expression of their affection for their pastor's *wife*. The grateful recipient regretted that she could not make some suitable reply through her husband, who, entirely ignorant of all that was transpiring in the manse, was busily engaged elsewhere.

These kind friends having deposited their gifts and spent a few hours very pleasantly together, all delighted with the perfect success of the surprise, returned with gladness to their homes, leaving the minister and his family to call down heavenly blessings on the heads of those who had ministered so abundantly to their temporal wants. The contributions in money, provisions, and miscellaneous articles amounted to *one hundred and thirty dollars*. This pleasant surprise was projected in view of the additional expense which would be incurred in furnishing the manse. Its success was gratifying to all concerned.

It is a pleasant reflection to the writer that the Master whom he imperfectly serves will reward these dear friends for their kindness to him and his family. For these temporal gifts they shall receive spiritual blessings—blessings flowing onward in an ever deepening and widening channel forever. And when with these beloved of the Lord we shall appear at the gate of immortal life, the blessed Lord will give them a glad welcome, saying: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

ROBERT F. SAMPLE.

Bedford, April 1, 1862.

The greatest battle of the war, was fought at Pittsburg Landing, on the Tennessee river, on Sunday and Monday last. We give below an account which will place our readers in advance of those receiving city dailies.—ED.

[*Reported for the Bedford Gazette.*]

BLOODIEST BATTLE OF THE WAR.

60,000 Men Killed and Wounded!!

Pittsburg Landing the Scene of the Conflict!!

Two Days' Fighting!

GENS. WALLACE & PEGRAM & FIVE U. S. COLONELS KILLED!!!

Gen. A. S. JOHNSTON KILLED.

BEAUREGARD'S ARM SHOT OFF!

The Rebels Retreating.

NEW YORK, April 9.

The Herald's special dispatches give many particulars of the terrible conflict at Pittsburg Landing. The rebel general, Albert Sidney Johnson, was killed by a cannon ball; General Beaureguard's arm was shot off. From eighteen to twenty thousand U. S. forces, and from thirty-five to forty thousand rebels, either killed, wounded, or missing. Our loss in officers is very heavy, but it is impossible at present to procure their names. There are among the number Brig. Gen. W. H. Wallace, killed; Col. Pegram, acting Brig. Gen., killed; Col. Ellis, 10th Illinois, killed; Maj. Goddard, 15th Illinois, killed; Lieut. Canfield, 72d Ohio, mortally wounded, since dead; Lieut. Col. Kyle, 41st Indiana, mortally wounded; Col. Davis, 6th Illinois, mortally wounded; Gen. W. T. Sherman wounded in the hand by a cannon ball; Col. Sweeney, 52d, Illinois, acting Brigadier General, wounded. He received 2 shots in his only arm, (having lost one in Mexico) also a shot in one leg. Col. Sweeney kept the field until the close of the fight, and he excited the admiration of the whole army. General Prentiss, (with several hundred of our men,) was taken prisoner, on Sunday morning.

We have gained a great and bloody victory. The Dept. is without details, but the press' special correspondence, states our loss at from 18 to 20'000, and that of the enemy from 35 to 40'000. Our victory is complete, and the enemy is being pursued.

SECOND DESPATCH.

Pittsburg Landing, *via* Fort Henry, April 9th—3. 20, P. M.—

One of the greatest and bloodiest battles of modern days, has just closed, resulting in the complete rout of of the enemy, who attacked us at daybreak, on Sunday morning. The battle lasted without interruption during the entire day, and was again renewed on Monday morning and continued undecided, until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the enemy commenced to retreat, and are still flying towards Corinth, pursued by a large force of our Cavalry. The slaughter on both sides has been immense; we have lost in killed and wounded and missing from 18'000 to 20'000. That of the enemy is estimated at from 35'000 to 40'000. The fight was brought on by 300 of the 25th Missouri Regt. of Gen. Prentiss' division, attacking the advanced guard of the rebels which they supposed to be the pickets of the enemy. The rebels immediately [illegible] tiss' division on the left wing powring in volley after volley of muskerry, and riddling our camp with grape and cannister and shell. Our forces soon formed into line and returned the fire vigorously, and by the time we were preparing to receive them, had turned their heaviest fire on the left centre, (Gen. Sherman's division) drove our men back from their camps, and bringing up a fresh force opened fire on our left wing (Gen. McClernand's division.) This fire was returned with terrible effect, and with a determined spirit on the part of both the Infantry and Artillery, along the whole line, a distance of four miles. Gen. Hurlburt's division was thrown forward to support the centre, when a desperate struggle ensued. The rebels were driven back with terible slaughter but soon rallied, and drove back our men in turn. From about 9 o'clock until night closed, there was no determination of the result of the struggle.

The rebels exhibited remarkably good generalship, at times engaging the left with apparently their whole strength, they would suddenly open a terrible and destructive fire on the right or centre. Even our heaviest fire upon the enemy did not appear to discourage their solid columns. The fire of Maj. Taylor's Chicago Artillery raked them down in scores, but no sooner had the smoke dispersed, than the breach was again filled. The most desperate fighting took place late in the afternoon. Gen. Buell's forces had by this time arrived on the opposite side of the river, and another portion was coming up the river from Savannah. At 5 o'clock the rebels had forced our left wing back so as to occupy fully two thirds of our camp, and were fighting in their efforts to drive us into the river, and at the same time heavily engaged our right. Up to this time no reinforcements had arrived, Gen. Wallace failing to come to our support, until the day was over, having taken a wrong road from Crump's Landing and being without other transports than those used for the ordnance and commissary stores, which were too heavily laden to bring any considerable number of men. Buell's forces crossed the river, the boats that were here having been sent to bring up the troops from Savannah. We were therefore contending against considerable odds our forces not exceeding 30,000 men, while that of the rebels was upwards of 60,000. Our condition at this moment was exceedingly critical. Large numbers of our men were panic-stricken, and others worn out by hard fighting, with the average per-centage of skulkers, had straggled towards the river and could not be rallied. Gen. Grant and staff, who had been recklessly riding along the lines the entire day amid an incessant storm of shot and shell, now rode from the right to the left, inciting our men to stand firm until the reinforcements could cross the river. Col. Webster, the chief of the staff immediately got into position the heaviest pieces of artillery formed on the enemy's right, while a large number of batteries were placed along the entire line, from the river bank North West to our extreme right, some 2½ miles distant. About an hour before dusk, a general cannonading was opened on the enemy from along our whole line, with a perpetual cracking of musketry.

For a short time the rebels replied with vigor and effect, but their return shots grew less frequent and destructive, while ours grew more rapid and terrible. The gunboats Lexington and Tyler, which lay a short distance off, kept raining shell on the rebel train. This last effort was too much for the enemy; ere dusk the firing had nearly ceased, when night coming on, the combatants rested. Our men rested on their arms, in the position they had at the close of the night, until the forces under Maj. Gen. Wallace arrived, and took position on the right, and Gen. Buell's forces from the opposite side, and Savannah, now being conveyed to the battle ground. Gen. Nelson's division was ordered to form on the right, and the forces under Gen. Crittenden were ordered to his support. Early in the morning, Gen. Buell having arrived, the "ball was opened" at daylight, by Gen. Nelson's division on the right, and Gen. Wallace's division on the left. Gen. Nelson's force opened a most gallant fire on the rebels, and advanced rapidly; as they fell back, the fire soon became general along the whole line and began to tell with terrible effect upon the rebels. Generals McClernand's Sherman's and Hurlburt's men, though terribly jaded from the previous days fighting, still maintained their honor won at Donelson, but the resistance of the rebels was terrible, and worthy of a better cause; but they were not enough for our undaunted bravery, and the dreadful destruction produced by our artillery, which swept them away like chaff. But knowing defeat here would be the death-blow to their hopes, their generals still urged them on in the face of destruction, hoping by flanking us to turn the tide of battle. Their success for a short time was cheering, as they began to gain ground on us, appearing to have been reinforced, but Gen. Nelson was driving them back with wonderful rapidity. Gen. Buell's forces had succeeded in flanking them, and capturing their batteries of artillery. They, however, again rallied on the left, and recrossed, and the right forced themselves forward in another desperate effort, but reinforcements from Gen. Wood and Gen. Thomas coming in, regiment after regiment, which were sent to Gen. Buell who had again commenced to drive the rebels. About 3 o'clock, P. M., Gen. Grant rode to the left where a fresh regiment had been ordered, and finding the rebels to be wavering, he sent a portion of his bodyguard to the head of each of the five regiments, and then ordered a charge across the field, himself leading, the cannon balls were falling like hail around him. The men followed with a shout that sounded above the roar and din of the artillery, and the rebels fled in dismay, and never made another stand. Gen. Buell followed the retreating rebels, driving them in splendid style, and at half past five P. M. the whole rebel army was in full retreat to Corinth, our cavalry in hot pursuit. We have taken a large amount of artillery, and a large number of prisoners. We lost a number of prisoners yesterday; among them is Gen. Prentiss. The number has not been reported yet, but is said to be several hundred. Gen. Prentiss is reported wounded. Among the killed on the rebel side, is their General in Chief, Albert Sydney Johnson, by a cannon ball in the afternoon of Sunday. Of this there is no doubt, as it is corroborated by several rebel officers taken to day. It is further reported that Gen. Beauregard had his arm shot off this afternoon. Gen's. Bragg, Breckinridge and Jackson were commanding the rebel forces. There never has been a parall to the gallantry and bearing of our officers, from the commanding general to the lowest officer.

FRANKLIN PIERCE AND THE K. G. C.'S

The Secret Letter a Practical Joke.

The correspondence laid before the senate by Secretary SEWARD, in compliance with the resolution offered by Mr. LATHAM and adopted by that body, has been published in official form. One letter from ex-President PIERCE, dated January 7, and addressed to Mr. SEWARD, but not included in the copies sent to the Senate, was placed upon the record by Mr. LATHAM.

The correspondence began on the 20th December, 1861, with the following note from Mr. SEWARD to Mr. PIERCE, requesting an explanation concerning the ex-President's connection with a secret league:—

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, December 20, 1861.

"SIR:—I enclose an extract from a letter received at this department, from which it would appear that you were a member of a secret league the object of which is to overthrow the GOVERNMENT.

Any explanation upon the subject which you may offer would be acceptable.

"I am, &c., WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

"FRANKLIN PIERCE, Esq., Concord N. H.

Mr. PIERCE replied in the following sharp letter:—

MR. PIERCE TO MR. SEWARD.

"ANDOVER, Mass., December 24, 1861.—SIR:—A package, endorsed 'Department of State U. S. A.,' franked W. HUNTER, Chief Clerk, and addressed to FRANKLIN PIERCE, Esq, Concord New Hampshire, was received by me today, having been forwarded from the place of my residence. But for the stamped envelope and the handwriting of Mr. Hunter, with which I am familiar, I should probably have regarded the enclosure as an idle attempt at imposition, in which your name had been surreptitiously used. I must, I suppose, though I do it reluctantly, now view it in a different light. In the note bearing your signature, you say:—'I enclose an extract from a letter received at this Department, from which it would appear that you are a member of a secret league, the object of which is to overthrow this Government. Any explanation upon the subject which you may offer would be acceptable.'

"It is not easy to conceive how any person could give credence to, or entertain for a moment, the idea that I am now, or have ever been, connected with a 'league,' or with *any* league, the object of which was, or is, the overthrow of the Government of my country. Surprise, however, only increases as I pass from your note to 'extract' to which you refer as a sufficient basis for an official communication. Incoherent and meaningless as this 'extract,' from the vagaries of an anonymous correspondent seems to me to be, it is not a little singular that it should have been sent for explanation to one who, during his whole life, has never belonged to any secret league, society or association. My name does not appear in the 'extract,' and as there is not the slightest ground for any reference to me in the connection indicated, I take it for granted that your inference is wholly erroneous, and that neither I, nor anything which I ever said or did, was in the mind of the writer.

"Nothing but the gravity of the insinuation, the high official source whence it emanates, and the distracted condition of our recently united, prosperous, and happy country, could possibly lift this matter above ridicule and contempt. Not therefore because 'explanations would be acceptable,' but because this correspondence is to hold a place upon the files of the Department of State long beyond the duration of your life and mine and because I would leave, so far as I am concerned no ambiguity upon the record, it is proper, perhaps it is my duty, to add that my loyalty will never be successfully impugned so long as I enjoy the constitutional rights which pertain to every citizen of the republic, and especially the inestimable right to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation, and to be confronted face to face with my accusers.

"Love for our whole country, respect for the reserved rights of the States, reverence for the Constitution and devotion to the noble Union, which for so many years, reposed securely upon that sacred instrument, have been interwoven with my best hopes for civil liberty—my deepest emotions and my sternest purpose, from youth to age. If I have failed to illustrate this in official station, in private life, and under all circumstances when it became me to speak or act, I have labored under a singular delusion, consciousness of which would embitter, more than anything else, the present hour and such remaining hours or years as may be in reserve for me.

"I am, sir your obedient servant,

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

"Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C."

MR. SEWARD'S REJOINDER.

Mr. Seward rejoined as follows:—

"WASHINGTON, December 30, 1861.—MY DEAR SIR:—An injurious aspersion upon your fair fame and loyalty came into my hands. Although it was in an anonymous letter the writer was detected, and subsequently avowed the authorship. The document must become a part of the history of the times.

"I desired that you might know how your name was made use of by a traitor to increase the treason he was encouraging. Unable to prepare a note to you personally, I devolved the duty on the chief clerk of this department.

"The manor in which it was done has given you offence. I regret it, and apologize for it as the only excuse I can make, namely, the necessity of employing another head to do what ought to be done, and which I had not time to do, personally.

"I place your answer on the files of the Department of State as an act of justice to yourself.

"And I beg you to be assured that all the unkindness of that answer does not in the least diminish the satisfaction with which I have performed, in the best way I was able, a public duty, with a desire to render you a service.

"I am, with great respect, your obedient servent,

W. H. S.S

"FRANKLIN PIERCE."

"It may be proper to state that adopting the form of address to ex-Presidents of the United States used by the late Mr. WEBSTER, I have invariably left off all titles of address, as being most respectful."

MR. PIERCE TO MR. SEWARD.

CONCORD, N. H., January 7, 1862.—DEAR SIR:—I hove the honor to acknowledge the reception of your letter of the 30th ult. It could hardly have surprised you to learn that I failed to discover in your official note a desire to render me a service. You will excuse me if I regard even the suggestion, from a source so eminent, that I am "a member of a secret league, the object of which is to overthrow this Government," as rather too grave to have been sent off with as little consideration as a note of rebuke might have been addressed to a delinquent clerk of one of the departments.

The writer of the anonymous letter, it seems, "was detected and subsequently avowed the authorship," and yet I am not advised whether he disavows reference to me, or whether there was an attempt to inculpate me in his disclosure. These were the only facts connected with him, his treason, or his confession, at all material for me to know; I suppose I am left to infer the latter, because although my name does not appear in the "extract" to which my attention was particularly called, you still state, that an aspersion upon my "fair fame and loyalty" came into your hands. I think you will, upon reflection, arrive at the conclusion that the whole ground upon which the allegation is repeated should, as a simple act of justice, have been placed before me.

It was not the manner of your official vote, as you seem to suppose, nor any form of address, which awakened on my part a deep sense of wrong. These whatever they have been, were not worthy of serious notice. The substance was what I intended as courteously as I could, but very distinctly, to repel.

I am very respectfully, your obedient servent,

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

FAST LIFE AND SWIFT DECAY.

THE ONLY COUNTERCHECK.

The times in which we live teem with wonders. Nothing seems impossible; for the impossibilities of one year become the commonplace events of the next. Lightning presses, instantaneous communication between the most distant points, and innumerable inventions for compressing vast amounts of business into small spaces of time, and for curtailing the processes of production and manufactures, are among the marvels of this marvellous era. Under such circumstances we may truly be said to live a "fast life." But whether the whirl and rush by which we are borne along is really conducive to our happiness is another question.

Certain it is that the average duration of human life is decreasing in the midst of this excitement. The modern phases of disease seem to puzzle and baffle the faculty, and with two remarkable exceptions, viz. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, no medicines appear to make the desired impression upon internal or external disorders. These two celebrated remedies are said, however, to be accomplishing the most wonderful cures throughout the length and breadth of our land. Liver complaint and diseases of the stomach and bowels, which in a majority of cases are produced by over-exertion and over-excitement in business, yield to the Pills when all the resources of the druggist and apothecary have failed, and eruptive and scrofulous complaints seem to be equally under the control of the ointment. We congratulate Doctor HOLLOWAY on the signal success of his great medicines in this country. From what we know of the man, we have no doubt that the profits derived from that success will afford him far less satisfaction than the knowledge of the good his remedies have effected.—*N. Y. American.*

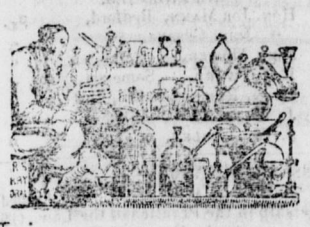
Later from Savannah—The Attack on Fort Pulaski.

NEW YORK, April 5.—The storeship Supply, from Warsaw Sound on the 29th, reports that the batteries on shore were all ready to attack Fort Pulaski. Heavy firing was heard in that direction on the 30th, and no doubt the work has commenced.

RELIGIOUS.

By divine permission the Rev. Mr. Hoffmeier will hold the communion of the Lord's Supper at Bloody Run, on the second Sabbath (13th) of April. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Preparatory service on Saturday previous at 1 o'clock.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.



NOT a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none have been found which could equal in effect AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instils the vigor of health into the system and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Its extraordinary virtues are not yet widely known, but when they are it will no longer be a question what remedy to employ in the great variety of afflicting diseases that require alterative remedy. Such a remedy, that could be relied on, has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit certificates to show its effects. But the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, try it and see the rapidity with which it cures. *Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, &c.*, are soon cleaned out of the system.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c., should not be borne while they can be so speedily cured by AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this *Sarsaparilla*, and the patient is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease.

Female Diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are generally soon cured by this *Extract of Sarsaparilla*. Price $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

For all the purposes of a family physic, take AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, which are everywhere known to be the best purgative that is offered to the American People. Price 25 cts., per box, or 5 boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, & Co., Lowell, Mass. and sold by all Druggists everywhere.

Ayer's Compound Extract Sarsaparilla.

NO one remedy is more needed in this country than a reliable *Alterative*, but the sick have been so outrageously cheated by the worthless preparations of Sarsaparilla abroad that they are disgusted even with the name. Yet the drug cannot be blamed for the impositions from which they have suffered. Most of the so-called Sarsaparillas in the market contain little of the virtues of Sarsaparilla or any thing else. They are mere slops—inert and worthless, while a concentrated extract of the active variety of Sarsaparilla compounded with Dock, Stillingia, Iodine, etc., is, as it ever will be, a powerful alterative and an effectual remedy. Such is Ayer's Extract of Sarsaparilla, as its truly wonderful cures of the great variety of complaints which require an alterative medicine have abundantly shown. Do not, therefore, discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to be Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER'S—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of *Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.*

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic. Price 25 cents per box; five boxes for $1 00.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no others. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by Dr. B. F. BARRY, Bedford

—DIED—

FURNEY.—On the 1st of April, LAWRENCE, aged 8 months and 28 days; and on the 4th, WILLIAM CALVIN, aged 2 years and 18 days, children of John B. and Eliza Furney, of Bedford township.

How afflictive it is for parents to part with a dear child; how much more so to part with two at the same time; but, how the gloom deepens, how dark the pall appears, how severely the affliction is felt, when those two are *the all*, and not one is left to engage the kind, parental care, or cast a single ray of light amidst the darkening gloom.

But there is comfort in the reflection that these children were young and innocent; they knew not the cares nor the sins of the world. The Lord lent them; they were dedicated to him in the sacrament of holy Baptism. He has now taken them to himself; they are happy now, perhaps angels. Parents, strive to meet with your children in Heaven. H.

COOPER.—At her residence in Clearville, March 30, Mrs. RHUEA COOPER, wife of Rev. B. A. Cooper, in the 36th year of her age. The deceased was a consistent and exemplary member of the Christian church for nearly twenty years, and died in full hope of a blessed immortality. Sermon on the occasion of her death by Rev. John N. McDaniel, "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

LINES

On the death of Miss HANNAH WERTZ, eldest daughter of Henry and Eliza Wertz, of Buffalo Mills, who departed this life, on Friday, March 21st, aged 20 years, 4 months and 25 days.

Another hand is beckoning us,
Another call is given;
And glows once more with angel steps
The path which reaches Heaven.

Our young and gentle friend whose smile
Made brighter summer hours,
Amid the frosts of winter time
Has left us, like the flowers.

No paling of the cheek of bloom,
Forewarned us of decay;
No shadow from the Silent Land
Fell around our sister's way.

The light of her young life went down,
As sinks behind the hill
The glory of a setting star—
Clear, suddenly, and still.

As pure and sweet, her fair brow seemed—
Eternal as the sky;
And like the brook's low song, her voice
A sound which could not die.

And half we deemed she needed not
The changing of her sphere,
To give to Heaven a shining one
Who walked an angel here.

The blessing of her quiet life
Fell on us like the dew;
And good thoughts where her footsteps pressed,
Like fairy blossoms grew

Sweet promptings unto kindest deeds,
Were in her very look;
We read her face, as one who reads
A true and holy book.

The measure of a blessed hymn,
To which our hearts could move
The breathing of an inward psalm,
A canticle of love.

We miss her in the place of prayer,
And by the hearth-fire's light;
We pause beside her door to hear
Once more her sweet "Good night."

There seems a shadow on the day,
Her smile no longer cheers;
A dimness on the stars of night
Like eyes that look through tears.

Alone unto our Father's will,
One thought hath reconciled.
That He whose love exceedeth ours,
Hath taken home his child.

Fold her, oh Father! in thine arms
And let her henceforth be
A messenger of love between
Our human hearts and thee.

Still let her mild rebuking stand
Between us and the wrong,
And her dear memory serve to make
Our faith in Goodness strong. J. W. F.

What an Amount of Suffering and Disease among the volunteers would be prevented by the free use of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. For Wounds, Sores and Scurvy the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel Complaints, Fevers, Small Pox, &c. the pills are the best medecine in the world. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot.

REGISTERS NOTICE.—All persons interested, are hereby notified, that the following named accountants have filed their accounts, in the Registers Office of Bedford County; and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court in and for said County on Tuesday, the 6th day of May next, at the Court House, in Bedford for confirmation.

1. The account of George Wolford, administrator of the Estate of Henry Wolford, late of Londonderry Township, deceased.
2. The account of Lewis A. Turner, Guardian of Andrew J. Turner, deceased.
3. The account of Shadrach Hinton, administrator of Elizabeth Hinton, late of Napier Township, deceased.
4. The account of John Berkheimer, Guardian of Josiah Oster, one of the children of Elizabeth Oster, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.
5. The account of Henry Taylor, administrator of the Estate of John Ellis, late of Napier Township, deceased.
6. The account of George N. Ellis, administrator of the Estate of George N. Davis, late of Napier Township, deceased.
7. The account of Nathan Robison, Administrator of the Estate of Benjamin Wigfield, late of Southampton Township, deceased.
8. The account of John W. Sams, Executor of the last Will &c., of Sidney R. Whitfield, late of East-Providence Township, deceased.
9. The account of Joseph Hutchinson and John W. Scott, Administrators of the Estate of Robert H. Hutchison, late of Bedford Township, deceased.
10. The account of Henry Taylor, Administrator of the Estate of Peter Hiner, late of Napier Township, deceased.
11. The account of Owen McGirr, Administrator of the Estate of Francis McGirr, late of Juniata Township, deceased.
12. The account of Henry Ickes and Joseph Ickes, Administrators of the Estate of Henry Ickes, late of Union Township, deceased.
13. The account of William Zimmerman administrator of the Estate of Aaron Good, late of Napier Township, deceased.
14. The account of Edward Kerr, Administrator of the Estate of Nazamzan Akers, late of West-Providence Township, deceased.
15. The account of Oliver Horton, Administrator of the Estate of Jonathan Horton, late of Bedford Borough, deceased.
16. The account of Simon Brumbaugh, Administrator of the Estate of John Brumbaugh, late of Middle Woodberry Township, deceased.
17. The Administration account of A. J. Statler, Administrator of the Estate of Dr. G. W. Statler, late of St. Clair Township, deceased.
18. The account of John B. Longenecker, administrator of the estate of Jacob Murray, late of Middle Woodberry Township, deceased
19. The account of J. W. Lingenfelter, Executor of last will and testament of Rachel Halderbaum, late of Bedford township, deceased.

S. H. TATE, Register.

Register's Office, Bedford, April 11, 1862.

LIST of Causes put down for trial at May Term (5th day) 1862.

1. J. C. McLanahan et al	vs	A. J. Snively, Esq.,
2. Robert Harris,	"	Thomas Haney, et al
3. D. F. Beegle,	"	F. D. Beegle,
4. Joseph Creswell,	"	Henry Fisher, et al
5. Daniel L. Martin,	"	John Bowser.
6. David Steel,	"	School. Directors of Hopewell township.
7. Henry Smith, et al	"	Reuben Smith,
8. Joseph Filler,	"	Poor Directors,
9. J. H. P. Adams,	"	William Adams,
10. Thos. W. Mulnix,	"	John Little,
11. E. H. Lytle et al	"	John Bowser, et al
12. George Gardill,	"	Nathan Hurley,
13. John Long,	"	John J. Cessna, et al
14. S. J. Way,	"	Dr. F. C. Reamer,
15. Margaret Nixon,	"	Alexander Davis,
16. David Heck,	"	Peter Freytet,
17. Silas H. Sparks,	"	Wm. Dibert, et al

S. H. TATE, Proth'y

Prothonotary's Office, Bedford April 11, 62.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Exponas and Levari Facias to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 3rd day of May, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the following decribed Real Estate, to wit:

Two lots of ground fronting about 66 feet each on the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike and extending back 180 feet, to an alley, adjoining lots of John Diltz, on the South, and lot of widow Baker on the North, with a two story frame dwelling house, log stable, frame shop, and other out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO—One lot of ground fronting about 66 feet on the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike, and extending back about 180 feet to an alley, adjoining the Lutheran parsonage on the South, and lot of Michael F Stack, on the North, with two frame dwelling houses and log stable thereon erected.

ALSO—Two lots of ground fronting about 60 feet each on the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike, and extending back about 150 feet, to an alley, adjoining lots of Jonathan Heltzell on the South, and lot of Samuel R. Hair on the North.

ALSO—Three lots of ground fronting about 60 feet, each, on the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike, and extending back about 150 feet to an alley, adjoining lots of Jacob G. Herbst on the South, and lot of Jonas T. Barclay on the North.

ALSO—One lot of ground fronting about 60 feet on the Pattonsville and Woodberry Turnpike and extending back 150 feet to an alley adjoining lots of Abraham Bulger on the South, and lot of David Bulger on the North.

ALSO—One other lot or part of a lot, adjoining lands of George R. Barndollar on the North, South and West, and an alley on the east.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 30 acres more or less, about 20 acres cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Rudolph Hoover, Peter Stern, Philip S. Croft and others, all situated in Middle Woodberry Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Patrick Burns.

ALSO—One tract of land containing two hundred and fifty-nine acres, more or less, about twenty-five acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling house, and small stable thereon erected adjoining lands of William Brallier, Joseph W. Tate, Esq and others, situated in Hopewell Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of George Swartz.

ALSO—One tract of land containing one hundred and seventy-six acres more or less, about 40 acres cleared and under fence, with a log dwelling House and log stable thereon erected, adjoining lands of William Robison, John Robison, Fredrick Mills and others, situated in Monroe Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Bennett and William Ford.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 75 acres more or less about 30 acres cleared and under fence with a two story rough cast dwelling house spring house, and log stable thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of James O'Neal, Elias Clark and others, situated in West Providence Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Christian Stoner.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 50 acres more or less, about 25 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and half dwelling house and small log barn thereon erected, adjoining lands of David Foor, John Nycum and others, situated in East Providence Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Weight.

ALSO—All the right, title, interest and claim of the Defendant, John Cypher, in and to one tract of land containing 140 acres, more or less, about 90 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story stone dwelling house, with stone back building attached, store House, tenant House, log stable, double log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of David Cypher, Jacob Cypher and others, situated in Liberty Township Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Cypher.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 25 acres more or less, about 10 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story dwelling house with kitchen attached, tenant house, Grist Mill, double log barn and other out buildings thereon erected, also a small apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Wesley Perdew, Bernard O'Neal and others, situated in Southampton Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of William Adams.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 190 acres more or less, about 100 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story frame dwelling house, frame bank barn, and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple and peach orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Adam Otto, Joseph Blackburn, Wm. Border and others, situated in Napier Township, Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of Jesse Blackburn.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 150 acres, more or less, about 75 acres cleared and under fence, with a double log dwelling house, double log barn and saw mill thereon erected, adjoining lands of Michael Earnest, John H. Rush and others situated in Bedford Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of John Earnest.

ALSO—All the interest of the Defendant John M'Conlas, in and to the undivided three-eights of a tract of land surveyed on warrant in the name of Francis Moans, adjoining lands of R. B. Wigton, A. W. Evans and others, containing one hundred and seventy three acres more or less, being the same tract which was conveyed to Hezekiah Easton and others by A. W. Evans and wife, by deed recorded in Bedford County in Book A. B page 151,

ALSO—The undivided one third part of a tract of land containing 205½ acres more or less, of which about 100 acres are cleared and under fence, and having thereon erected two dwelling houses and two barns (being the same tract conveyed to Hezekiah Easton and others by Wm. Anderson see deed Book AA, page 319.—) adjoining lands of Asa Duvall and others.

ALSO—The undivided one-fourth part of a tract of land containing ninety seven acres more or less of which about 10 acres are cleared adjoining lands of late of John Lear, James Figarts heirs and others, being the same land conveyed to Hezekiah Easton and others by Septimus Foster and Wife, by deed dated March 16, 1857.

ALSO—The undivided fourth part of a tract of land, containing 139 acres and 39 perches more or less, of which about 30 acres are cleared and under fence, adjoining lands of Asa Duvall, lands late of John Lear and others conveyed to Hezekiah Easton and others by Ephraim Foster, administrator of Richard Foster, dec'd., by deed dated June 14th 1855.—all situated in Broad Top Township Bedford County and taken in execution as the property of John M'Canles.

ALSO—One tract of land containing ten acres more or less, about one acre cleared and under fence, with a dwelling house and frame store house thereon erected, adjoinining lands of Asa Duvall, Richard L. Foster and others, situated in Broad Top Township, Bedford County.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved land containing 40 acres more or less, adjoining lands of William T. Dougherty, Alex. King and others, surveyed on warrent in name of A. W. Evans, situated in said Township and County, and taken in execution as the property of A. W. Evans.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, April 11th, 1862.

LIST of Grand Jurors drawn for May Term, 1st Monday, (5th day) 1862.

Solomon Williams, "Foreman," David Zimmers, Jesse Wright, Josiah Kontz, Samuel Reighart, John Hershberger, Gideon Shafer, John Morse, Joseph Boor, Lewis Ling, John Colley, Westly Perdew, B. W. Garretson, J. H. Barton, George Rhoads, Lemuel Evans, Esq., Adam Deihl, James Carnell, Benjamin Troutman, David Kensinger, Jacob Snider, Joseph Beck, Joseph L. Dougherty, George Wishart.

NOTICE.

The undersigned will apply to the Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, Auditor General of Penn'a, at his Office in Harrisburg, on Thursday, the 1st. day of May, 1862, for a duplicate Warrent to replace the original warrant which, mailed at Harrisburg, never came to hand; said original Warrant was issued in favor of Jacob Snider, for subsistence of Volunteers, dated 17th Dec'r. 1861, No 1718, for $153.57.

WM. M. HALL, Att'y. for Jacob Snide.

April 11th.—3ts.

LIST of Petit Jurors drawn for May Term, 1st Monday, (5th day) 1862.

Solomon Bergle, Adam Croyle, John W. Hoover, Benjamine F. Brunner, John Harris, Christian Speice, G. D. Trout, David Steckman, John Blackburn, Hugh H. Akers, William Wemmer, D. A. T. Black, Nicholas Sleek, Owen McGirr, David S. Berkstrecher, Andrew Cushman, John Stiffler, Henry Boor, George W. Horn, Martin Milburn, John Pennell, Herbert A. Shoemaker, James Steckman, John L. Lessig, William McVicker, George Magraw, Henry Bennett, Jacob Bruner, Jesse Burket, Alex. McGrigor, Adam Geller, Theadore Kinton, John G. Hartley, William States, Joshua Pennell, William Overocker, Lewis Anderson, Abraham Denison.

April 11, 1862.

NOTICE.

The stock holders of the Bedford Hall Association, are hereby notified that an Election for Trustees of said Association, will be held at the Hall, on Monday, the 5th day of May, next between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, and that Wm. T. Chapman, Wm Hartley and Wm. W. Shuel have been appointed to hold said election.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

T. R. GETTYS, Sec'y. pro. tem.

April 11th 1862.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. JAMES NILL, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Fulton, Bedford and Somerset, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN TAYLOR and JAMES BURNS, Jr. Esqs., Judges of the same Court in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the second Monday of May, (being the 5th day) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 17th of January, in the year of our Lord, 1862.

JOHN J. CESSNA, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, May 5, 1862.

$25 !] EMPLOYMENT [$75 !
AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ELIE SEWIN: MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Aug. 23, '61.

ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE SEMINARY,

RAINSBURG, Bedford Co., Pa.

CHAS. H. GERE A. B., Principal,

Miss S. J. BRIM, Preceptress,

Miss A. L. BRIM, Teacher on Piano Forte.

This institution, under the supervision of the above named persons, assisted by other competent Teachers, affords a full course in Mathematics, Natural Sciences, Languages, and Belles Lettres, In Music, Painting, &c., it gives extended instruction. The Spring Term will commence on April 7, 1862. Students admitted at any time. Habits of health, System, and promptness, views, moral, social, and domestic, are here made prominent objects of tuition. That the physical powers, as well as the mental, may be cultivated—Calisthenic exercises are necessary—here the Students meet each day for systematic physical exercise.

$22.50 will pay for board, including furnished rooms, room rent, fuel and tuition in common English, per term of eleven weeks. Extras at moderate charges, even less than heretofore, or than the circular calls for.

Students prepared for the highest class in college.

For Circulars, or particulars, address

CHAS. H. GERE, A. B., Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa.

Dec. 21, 1861.

REMOVAL —

J. B. FARQUHAR, has removed his Grocery and Confectionary to the David Mann corner on Julianne Street, opposite Reamer's Drug Store where he will be pleased to see his customers and all who want any articles in his line.

March 28th, 1862.

FOR RENT.—

The Brick House at present occupied by J. N. Munshower, is for rent from the first of April next. It would be well suited for a lawyer's office.

T. R. LYONS & BRO.

March 28th, 1862.

PRINCE ALBERT POTATOES,

For sale at Hartley's Hardware Store. They yield equal to "day overs," are an excellent table potato, and not apt to rot.

ALSO,

CHOICE SEED BARLEY, free from oats, for sale at Hartley's.

ALSO,

Choice Philadelphia Garden Seeds,

for sale at Hartley's Hardware Store.

April 4, 1862.—3t.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS at Blymire and Son's. [March 28th 1862.

TURPENTINE, LINSEED OIL, and OILS and PAINTS IN GENERAL, for sale at Blymire and Son's. [March 28th 1862.

BASKETS, BROOMS, TUBS, CHURNS, WILLOW and WOODEN WARE of every description, to be had cheap at Blymire and Son's. [March 28th 1862.

BRUSHES, a large assortment, at Blymire and Son's. [March 28th 1862.

SADDLERY & SHOE FINDINGS, a good stock, at Blymire and Son's. March 28th 1862.

LAMPS, LAMP CHIMNEYS, COAL OIL, the first in great variety, and the last of excellent quality, at Blymire and Son's.

March 28th 1862

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Bedford county, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Nycum, Administrator of the estate of William Nycum, late of Monroe township in said county, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Mann & Spang, in the Borough of Bedford, on Monday the 31st day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all persons interested can attend.

G. H. SPANG, Auditor.

March 14, '62.

Who Wants a Piano?

One of Lighte and Bradbury's Grand Seven Octave Overstrung Rosewood Piano Fortes, entirely new, never having been used at all, can be obtained at a sacrifice, by calling upon the editor of this paper. Lighte and Bradbury's Pianos are considered by musical *artistes*, as equal, if not superior, to Chickering's best. MR. BRADBURY himself is one of the greatest musicians in the world.—Application must be made soon. [*Feb.* 7, 1862.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS.

Agreeably to the provisions of an Act of Assembly directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes, passed the 13th day of March, 1815, and the supplement thereto, passed the 13th day of March, 1817, and 25th March, 1831, and the 9th day of March, 1847, the Treasurer of the county of Bedford, hereby gives notice to all concerned therein, that unless the County, State, School and Road Taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such part of each tract, as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House in the borough of Bedford, county of Bedford, on the second Monday of June next, for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon, and the sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of,

A. J. SANSOM, *Treasurer.*

BROAD TOP TOWNSHIP.

No. Acres.	Warrantee or Owner.	Dol.	Cts.
339	Stephens & Co. in right of Shreeves	18	64
289	Ephraim Foster & W. P. Schell	23	31
5	Aaron Evans		73
60	William Figard	8	16
100	Dunlap & Evans	20	19
25	John King's heirs	3	8
25	John Figard		58
209	James Patton	1	50
	Bedford Township.		
412½	Daniel Hinskine	2	72
349	John Tinman	1	92
95	Thomas J. Bonnet	1	72
	Colerain Township.		
111	Andrew Kyhock		64
90	Joseph & Emanuel Diehl		81
12	John Lutz		44
427	Arthur Brown	1	28
	Cumberland Valley Township.		
397½	John Sample (now J. W. Jones)	7	11
400	Dr. James Smith	11	88
	Harrison Township.		
900	William Lyon	5	53
75	Andrew V. Miller	1	92
	Juniata Township.		
30	Nicholas Knouff		12
	Hopewell Township.		
413	John Kerr	7	12
213	Joseph Lancaster,		60
99	Richard Clark		28
237	James Mellnay	66	60
9	Puterbaugh Heirs		28
	Londonderry Township.		
335	Daniel Greer	1	20
398½	William King		60
406½	John Phillipi		60
	Liberty Township.		
200	Mary Gordon	8	40
200	James Gordon	3	21
400	Thomas Jones	8	40
165	Edward Langley	3	01
200	Jacob Miller	4	21
200	Elizabeth Miller	3	16
200	Mary Piper	2	10
200	Amelia Piper	8	40
400	Edward Stone	1	55
400	John Tomm	7	01
200	John Razor	1	66
150	Stephen Kerr	2	31
90	Manor Tract	7	60
200	Mulligan & Benedict	4	21
40	Peter Bowser,	1	46
¼ lot	Luke Feeey	1	31
8 lots	Gen. Wm. B. Irving	4	31
1 lot	G. D. Trout		85
200	Francis Moans	6	77
5	George Thompson		27
403.	Alexander Montgomery	6	42
	Providence East Tp.		
402 a 46 p	Hezekiah Logan	1	20
403	Charles Evans	1	20
403 a 51 p	Isaac Richards	2	40
402 a 62 p	Charles Logan	1	20
400 a 75 p	John Cavan	1	20
401 a 41 p	James Cavan	1	20
400	Isaac Cavan	1	20
394 a 58 p	Thomas Logan	1	20
4 0	Thomas Hamilton	1	10
400	Susanah Thompson		10
	Providence West.		
15	Joseph McDaniel		36
120	Daniel Ritchey of Isaac		48
	St. Clair Township		
4 lots	Jacob Iams Heirs		48
204	David McRobert	2	40
477	James Ross	2	40
62	Henry Koontz	1	00
51	Aaron Grove		80
300	William Sill	1	67
	Snake Spring Township.		
115	Saml. Wilds		
	Southampton Township.		
200	James Riggs	1	23
439	Paul Ward	1	32
357	Patrick Ward	1	08
331	Joseph Ward	1	04
853	Johnathan Ward	1	04
343½	Jesse Reed	2	08
	Union Township.		
400	John Swaggart	3	64
400	Leonard Swaggart	3	64
265	Alexander Gardener	2	04
116	D. William Smith	1	44
43	Samuel Burket		88
116	John Shee		8
100	James Johnston		
50	Frederick Snyder		44
271	Jeremiah Jackson	2	82
139	Jacob Swaggart	1	43
410	William Pearson	3	90
380	Ebeneger Branham	3	96
120	Conrad Imler	1	06
209	Christly Bowser	2	30
100	George Lait		88
100	Jacob Burket		88
150	Peter Shoenberger	1	32
123	John Still	3	64
100	Widow Croyle	3	38
200	Michael Shriner	2	90
60	Brumbaugh & Co.	1	22
133	Hugh Potter	1	10
339	Griffith Evans	3	90
403¾	Philip Stine	3	64
330	Wilson Hunt	3	96
363½	Alexander Scott	3	94
127	Dr. P. Shoenberger	3	16
124	do do	3	68
20	do do		21
60	Bowser Warriors Ridge	1	76
90	Dr. P. Shoenberger	1	44
200	Langham Warriors Ridge	2	51
150	William Langham	5	26
150	Bowser Brush Mt.	1	66
40	Peter Shimer Brush Mt.		
	South Woodberry Township.		
135	Peter Shoenberger	3	60
18	William Fluck		12
19	Flucks Heirs		24
210	John Boyd		60
213	William Davis		62
75	Israel Moans		60
140	Zachariah Moans		56
50	Timothy Moans	3	00
83	Hannah Montgomery	1	85
268	Peter Shoenberger	3	20
223	Elizabeth Piper	1	29
	Middle Woodberry Township		
370	Daniel Montgomery	15	60
290	Hugh Moore	62	01
411¾	John McKissick (or Wm Hannam)	29	70
389	Nathan Schofield	37	00
401½	William Montgomery	3	98
173	Mellnay		76
50	G. Replogle	5	70
393	Abner Webb	16	68
100	Heffleys Heirs	24	00
335½	Caleb Hannan	32	28
330	William Worthington	15	61
65	—— Hart	9	23
180	Daniel Montgomery	4	40
100	Madara & Shoenberger	5	60
1 lot	No 72 Jacob Stock		42
1 do	do 74 do do	1	06
170	Margaret Croft	1	88
62	John McFadden	9	56
20	Frederick Nicodemus		82
40	—— Stonerook	7	46
403	Wm. Montgomery	12	53
150	Robert Montgomery	1	28
20	Rinehart Replogle	1	66
50	Robert Montgomery	1	38

NOTICE.—The following named persons have filed their petitions and will make application to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Bedford, to be held on the 1st Monday (5th day of May next) for Tavern Licenses.

John Hafer,	Bedford Borough
Valentine Steckman,	" "
Isaac Mengel Jr.,	" "
Sarah Filler,	" "
Joseph Alsip,	" "
John A. Camp.	Bloody Run Borough.
James S. Beckwith,	Broad Top Township
John B. Castner,	" "
Elizabeth Haney,	Cumberland Valley tp.,
Thomas M. Ritchey,	Hopewell tp.,
Martin Feightner,	Harrison tp.,
Valentine V. Wertz,	"
Joseph Foller,	Juniata tp.,
Frederick Hildebrand,	" "
Henry Keyser,	" "
Catharine Tricker,	Liberty tp.,
John Rihm,	" "
John Besserer,	" "
Jonathan Feightner,	Londonderry tp.,
Charles Bash,	" "
D. A. T. Black,	East Providence tp.,
George Magraw,	" "
Samuel R. Bottomfield,	West Providence tp.,
Peter Amich,	St. Clair tp.,
Natoan & Rebecca Davis,	" "
Bernard Oneal,	Southampton tp.,
John Mortimore,	Snake Spring "
A. J. Pennell,	Ramsburg Borough
David Stuckey Jr.,	" "
Geo. M. Colvin,	Schellsburg Borough
John M. Robison,	" "
Johnson Hafer,	" "
Thomas C. Reighart,	Union tp.,
Henry Fluck	Middle Woodberry tp.,
William M. Pearson,	" " "
Abraham W. Mowry,	South Woodberry tp.,
John May,	Cumberland Valley,
Samuel Mixell,	Monroe township.
John A. Snively,	Schellsburg Borough.

S. H. TATE, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Bedford, March 28, 1862.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

An excellent farm, situated 1½ miles North East of Bedford, in Bedford township, containing

150 Acres More or Less,

is offered at private sale on very reasonable terms. Eighty acres of this farm are cleared, and under fence. The improvements consist of a

Two Story Log House and Barn,

A young orchard of choice fruit, &c., &c. The farm adjoins lands of Charles Smith, Tno's. Hagner, and others. The title is entirely free from all incumbrances. For further particulars inquire of the editor of the Gazette, or

JOHN H. RUSH, Bedford, Pa.

March 21, 1862.—tf.

FIVE FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale the following described farms situated on the head waters of Dunning's Creek, in St. Clair township, Bedford county:

No. 1 contains 262 acres and 11 perches, having thereon erected TWO DWELLING HOUSES and TWO BARNS, (one new) and also a SAW MILL, in running order.

No. 2. contains 131 acres, with new house and new barn thereon erected.

No. 3. contains 183 acres, 35 perches, and is situated on the public road leading from Schellsburg to Pleasantville. The improvements consist of a good house, barn, &c.

No. 4. contains 157 acres and 14 perches. A desirable tract in every respect.

No. 5. contains 163 acres, 48 perches. About 30 acres cleared and the balance finely timbered.

Much of the above described land is bottom land, mostly covered with fine large SUGAR TREES. The fruit upon some of these tracts is choice and in abundance. All of the tracts are well supplied with water. Farmers, Lumbermen, Tanners and Speculators should examine the premises, as they will be sure to find opportunities for good investments. The title is warranted good.

Drafts of the several tracts can be seen with the undersigned, in Bedford, at any time.

For terms and further particulars, address,

T. H. LYONS & BRO., Bedford, Pa.

March 14.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

George Blymire & Son

Have opened a new and carefully selected assortment of HOUSE FUR

DR. WM. B HURD'S.

MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS.
NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing
ARTIFICIAL TEETH,
completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring
A SWEET BREATH
to all who make use of it. No YOUNG LADY or YOUNG GENTLEMAN who is afflicted with a
BAD BREATH
should delay in applying this remedy, for it is a certain cure, and is approved and recommended by every physician under whose notice it has been brought.
A BAD BREATH
is an offence for which there is no excuse, while

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

MOUTH WASH

can be procured.

Many persons carry with them a bad breath, greatly to the annoyance and often to the disgust of those with whom they come in contact, without being conscious of the fact. To relieve yourself from all fears regarding this,

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Cleanliness of the mouth is of great importance to the general health, which is often affected, and not unfrequently seriously impaired, through want of proper attention to this subject.

USE DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

PRICE, 37 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co., Fifth Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d Street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTH POWDER.

This Powder possesses the
CARBONIC WITHOUT THE INJURIOUS
PROPERTIES OF CHARCOAL,
and is free from all Acids or Alkalies that can in the least injure the Teeth.

ITS ACTION BEING ENTIRELY MECHANICAL—POLISHING WITHOUT WEARING THE ENAMEL.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Tooth Powder

IS RECOMMENDED BY ALL EMINENT DENTISTS.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price 25 cents per box.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

TOOTHACHE DROPS

FOR THE CURE OF

TOOTHACHE

produced by exposed nerves.

It is particularly adapted to all cases of children afflicted with

TOOTHACHE.

Parents can relieve themselves from that distressing weariness caused by
LOSS OF SLEEP,
and their children from great suffering, by keeping a bottle of
DR. WM. B. HURD'S TOOTHACHE DROPS
in the house.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77, Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 12 cents per Bottle.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel, J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

NEURALGIA PLASTERS,

FOR THE CURE OF

NEURALGIA

or Toothache produced by colds.

LOCAL NEURALGIA

is immediately cured by their application.

They act like a charm, and are perfectly harmless in their nature; do not produce a blister, and leave no unpleasant results.

Dr. Wm. B. Hurd's Neuralgia Plasters

never fail to give satisfaction to all who test their virtue.

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, No. 77. Fourth Street, Brooklyn, E. D.

Price, only 15 cents each.

A liberal discount made to dealers.

Address Principal Office, Tribune Buildings, No. 1, Spruce Street, New York.

Sold also by Caswell, Mack & Co. Fifth-Avenue Hotel; J. & I. Coddington, 715 Broadway; D. S. Barnes, 202 Broadway, and by all Druggists.

Sold in Philadelphia by Dyott & Co., 232, N. 2d street, and by O. S. Hubbell, 1410, Chestnut street.

Dec. 13—1y

READ! READ! READ!

WE the undersigned have used Roraback's Compound Chemical Soap for washing clothes and cheerfully recommend it to the families of Bedford, as an article of indispensable utility, cleansing the clothes with one third the labor and time usually occupied by use of the common soap.

Mrs. Annie D. Shuck, Mrs. Lucinda Mengel,
" M. S. Hartley, " Elmira Over,
Mrs. Mary Elsrode.

J. B. FARQUHAR is agent for the sale of Family Rights for the Borough of Bedford, and any who may wish to purchase a right he will furnish with enough of the soap to give it a fair trial, and will give them a Family Right gratis if he does not demonstrate the fact that the soap can be made at a cost of one cent per pound. Five pounds will put out a large washing and by putting the clothes to soak in the evening, they can be put out by 8 o'clock in the morning, thus saving three fourths of the day and a great deal of labor and sickness. Many families give from 50 to 75cts. per week for washing, who by this method can save from $20 to 30 per year.

Don't fail to call.

NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS.

The undersigned have just opened a large and elegant assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully solicit a call by all in search of great bargains. The old credit, no pay system, having exploded—for the present, our terms will be—Cash, or Produce.

Nov. 1, '6 A. B. CRAMER & Co

HO! FARMERS,

LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

Buy an individual right for a Horse Rake. Any farmer that can make a common harrow can make one. If made according to my instructions, I will guarantee it to work as well as any other spring tooth rake ever invented, and this will cost only from $5 to $15, according as you manage in getting it made. I will send by mail a certificate of right for one rake with full instructions for $2. Address (with stamp,)

C. F. WALKER,
Benford's Store, Somerset Co.
DANIEL W. AMOS,,
Feb. 14. Bedford, Pa

FOR SALE
OR
TRADE!

166 acres near Stonerstown—within ½ mile of the Broadtop Railroad—about 100 acres cleared, with a two story dwelling house— new bank barn—stable, &c., thereon erected; also two apple orchards thereon, of choice fruit. The soil is a rich loam and capable of producing every variety of crops of this climate.

ALSO,

Two lots of ground in Broadtop City, with a new wo story rough cast dwelling house thereon.

ALSO,

A house and lot of ground in Clearville.

ALSO,

Three tracts of land in Southampton Township ormerly owned by Wm. Oss, adjoining lands of Arnold Lashley, Artemas Bennet and others.

ALSO,

A grist mill in the "Dutch Corner," formerly owned by Jacob Beard—within about 5 miles of Bedford, with about 40 acres of land belonging to the same—dwelling house and out buildings thereon erected.

ALSO,

100 acres best quality of prarie—near the Missouri river close to the county seat of Harrison Co. Iowa.

ALSO.

Two one hundred and sixty acre tracts, adjoining Elkhorne City, in the richest valley of the west—the Platte Valley—about 20 miles west of Omaha City, and close to the great national or government road leading west in Nebraska Territory.

ALSO,

160 acres, two miles above Omaha City, on the great bend of the Missouri. This tract is well timbered and very desirable. All of these lands were located after personal inspection and careful examination on the ground, and can be well relied upon or future welth. Maps showing the precise location are in my possession.

ALSO,

Three desirable lots in Omaha City, Nebraska Territory.

The above real estate will be sold at such prices as to insure sale and profitable investments.

Notes or obligations of any kind that are good will be taken in exchange—particularly good *bank notes.*

Sept. 20, 1861. O. F. SHANNON.

Coal Oil! Coal Oil!

The very best brand made! No smell! no smoke Not explosive, at Hartley's. Only 75cts. per gallon!

100 BEAUTIFUL LAMPS!
100 SPLENDID LAMPS!

different patterns, from 50cts up. Coal Oil makes the best light known. Don't sit in darkness these long winter nights, when you can have a brilliant light for 1 cent.

Hartley has a complete stock of Iron, Nails and Hardware in general, and will not be undersold by any one. He has the best

OIL FOR MACHINES!

and Oil for Harness and Wagons that is known.

Goods sold for cash or approved produce. Lumber, Rye and Wheat wanted. Call at Hartley's when you come to town.

Nov. 5.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

Medical Advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage acceptable. Address, Dr. DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 S. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

May 31st, '61

SOMETHING NEW!

HIGHHLY IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

DOWNER'S

PATENT HEMMER AND SHIELD,
FOR HAND SEWING.

Is pronounced by all who have used it "just the thing" for those using the needle, as it completely protects the finger, and makes a neat and uniform hem while the operator is sewing.

One half the labor of sewing is saved by using this

Remarkably Simple and Novel Invention.

No lady should be without it. It is also "just the thing" for girls to use learning to sew.

Its remarkable cheapness brings it within reach of the million. Sample sent by mail on receipt of price,

25 CENTS,

Descriptive Circulars furnished on application.

A liberal Discount to the Trade.

Enterprising Agents (wanted in every town and county throughout the United States and Canada,) will find most profitable employment in selling this useful article, as it meets with ready sales wherever offered—has no competition—and profits are very large.

$150 Per Month can be Realized.

Address, A. H. DOWNER,
442, *Broadway, New York,*
Patentee and Sole Proprietor.

N. B.—General and exclusive Agencies will be granted on the most liberal terms.

January 3, 1862.—[3m.]

LAST NOTICE.

All persons having unsettled accounts in the Books of J. M. Shoemaker and Co., will please settle the same during the coming court week, either by cash or note, or they will be left at the "squire's" for collection. Also, persons having notes to pay in our hands, would do well by calling on J. M. Shoemaker and paying part, at least, if not all. A word to the wise is sufficient. [Feb. 7, 1862.

DIVIDEND.

The President and Managers of the Chambersburg and Bedford Turnpike road company have declared a dividend of one per cent on the capital stock of said company payable on demand.

W. H. McDowell,
Jan. 24. '62. *Treasurer.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops,

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headache and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest hould be provided with these valuable Remedies.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts, and $1 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

January 10, 1862.

FOR RENT!—

The Store Room on the corner immediately south of N. Lyons' Store, now in the occupancy of Messrs. Magill & Hoffmier, Saddlers, is for rent from the first of April next.

Apply to
Jan. 24. Dr. F. C. REAMER.

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING-MACHINE CO.,

538 *BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

BEST SEWING MACHINES IN THE WORLD

For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes. And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock-stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop-stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping, and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, or a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above facts.

FACT No. 6—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica,

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the same thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one fact more—it is the most important Fact of All

FACT No. 11.—*We warrant every Machine we sell to give better satisfaction than any other Sewing Machine in market, or money refunded.*

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address,
Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Aug. 3, '61. 1 yr.

CONFECTIONARY
AND GROCERY.

THE undersigned has just received and keeps constantly on hand the following articles:

Coffee, sugar, molasses, cheese, crackers, currants, prunes, raisins, figs, almonds, filberts, cocoanuts, ground nuts, pecans, Eng. walnuts, cream-candies in variety, oranges, lemons, tobacco and cigars, allspice and pepper, spices of all kinds, baking soda, cream of tartar, sulphur, brimstone, canister and keg powder, shot, caps and lead, grain and grass scythes, whetting tools, wash tubs and boards, indigo, extract logwood, copperas, alum and madder, oil, polish and Mason's blacking, sweeping, dusting stove, shoe and scrubbing, brushes, clothes, hair, tooth and flesh brushes, hat and infant brushes, hair oils and perfumery, purses and port monaies, pock-et and memorandum books, bonnet and round gum combs, "ridding" and fine combs, bracelets and beads, pens, penholders, penknives, scissors, knife-sharpeners, umbrellas, suspenders, spool cotton and floss, clocks, small looking glasses, violins, violin strings, toy watches, watch chains, curry combs, cards, horse brushes, shoe-thread, pegs and sparables, Johnson's Arabian Liniment, Rock and Little's White Oil, Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, for man or beast, and many other articles of a similar nature. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

A. L. DEFIBAUGH.

June 17, '59.-1y.

NEW GROCERY.—

CORNER WEST PITT AND JULIANA STREETS.

THE subscriber is opening at this well known stand, a well selected stock of Groceries, Confectionaries, Tobacco and Cigars, consisting in part of Coffee, brown, crushed, and pulverized Sugars, refined and golden Syrup, baking Molasses, Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea, Chocolate, Corn Starch, flavoring extracts, Cheese, Corn Brooms, painted Buckets, Dusting, Wall, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Tooth and Hair, Brushes.

CONFECTIONARIES,

Such as plain and fancy candies, fruited candies and flavored Jellies, water, butter and sweet Crackers, foreign fruits, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Currants, Citrons, Filberts, Walnuts, Cream Nuts, Almonds, & Pea Nuts.

TOBACCO.

Congress Plugs, Sweet Plantation, Natural Leaf, Rough and Ready, Lynchburg Smoking, a superior article, Cut and Dry, &c.,

CIGARS.

Operas, Sixes, Half Spanish and a variety of other brands. The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

All kinds of country produce taken at the highest market prices, but no goods sold on credit.

J. B. FARQUHAR.

Bedford, April 29, 1861.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heret ofore existing between Dock & Ashcom, in the Foundry & Machine business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books of the firm are in the hands of C. W. Ashcom, who is authorized to settle the same.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C.W. ASHCOM,

April 12, 1861.

N. B.—The business will be continued by C. W. Ashcom at the old stand, where all kinds of machinery will be made and repaired.

W. W. MAIR. JOHN S. DAVISON.

MAIR AND DAVISON,

Importers and Dealers in

Saddlery, Carriage and Trunk Hardware and Trimmings,

NO. 127 WOOD STREET,

Pittsburg Penn'a.

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEDFORD AND ADJOINING COUNTIES.

T. M. LYNCH, at the Bedford Nursery, offers for sale this fall, at war prices, a general stock of fruit trees, consisting of all the choicest varieties of Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Nectarines, Quinces, and Dwarf Pear trees, of the finest kinds. Upwards of 15,000 trees are now under cultivation.

Lawton Blackberries, Raspberries, including Brinckley's Orange, Gooseberries that will not mildew. Cherry Currants, size of common cherries, Dutch Currants, Strawberries of finest kinds.—Choicest varieties of

GRAPE ROOTS, RHUBARB, ASPARAGUS,
EVERGREENS, VINES AND CREEPERS.

Fifty Varieties of ROSES, Perpetual Blooming, all colors and shades.

My stock is remarkably thrifty and will be sold, for cash, much lower than traveling agents are selling at, who have to bring their stock a great distance and thereby injure them very much by exposure.

The above stock is raised in Bedford County soil and climate and can be had fresh from the ground.

All orders promptly attended to and trees sent as directed by back or otherwise.

For further information address a few lines to
T. M. LYNCH,
Oct. 4, 1861. Bedford, Pa.

BLAIR COUNTY
NORMAL SCHOOL & SEMINARY.

FALL TERM COMMENCING AUG. 12TH '61.

DAILY instruction given in the Theory and Practice of Teaching.

Boarding $1,50 per week.

Tuition in full English and scientific course $6,82 per quarter of ten weeks.

For circular containing full particulars address
OSBORNE & DICKERSON,
Principals,
July 19th, '61. Martinsburg, Blair Co., Pa

GO AND

C

REED'S NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

To be sold for cash or produce only.

P. A. REED wishes to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has bought out the Stock of his brother, JACOB REED, and in addition, is receiving from Philadelphia, an elegant New Stock of Goods bought at Panic Prices, consisting of DRY GOODS, *Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.* All of which have been bought at the Lowest Net Cash Prices, and, will be sold unprecedentedly low for Cash or Country Produce.

The undersigned determined to act upon the Principle that "a Nimble Sixpence is better than a Slow Shilling," can adopt the language of the Poet:

"Come One, Come All, this rock, shall fly,
From its firm base as soon as I,"

Oct 25, '61. P. A. REED,

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the estate of George Miller, of South Woodbury tow'p deceased, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claimsst again the same, will present them authenticated for settlement.

O. E. SHANNON,
March 14, '62. *Administrator.*

EXECUTORS' NOTICE—

Letters testamentary on the last Will and Testament of Christian Kochendarfer, late of South Woodberry township, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same, are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID B. KOCHENDARFER,
JOSEPH B. NOBLE,
February 14, 1862.* Executors.

UNION HOTEL.—
BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public, that he has leased the above named Hotel, at the old and well known Globe building, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, and recently in the occupancy of Jonathan Horton, dec'd., where he will be happy to see his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call.—He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquor.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

Boarders taken by the day, week month and year.

JOSEPH ALSIP.

Bedford, Nov. 30, 1860.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs. Washabaugh and Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, PLOUGHS, APPLE MILLS, COOKING, TEN PLATE, AND COAL STOVES, SLED AND

sleigh soles, wash kettles of different sizes wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article), oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

☞PLOUGHS.—WOODCOCK, SEYLER and BILL-SIDE PLOUGHS.—Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the emergencies of the times, we will

Sell low for CASH, or country produce.

Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

feb 25,'60-1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY
AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared at the Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Casting of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or Horse power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Longenbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

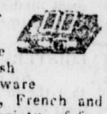
March 26, 1858.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

H. C. REAMER

JULIANNA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.,

In the stand formerly occupied by Dr. F. C. Reamer



WHOLESALE and retail dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Oils, Paints, Varnishtine, Window Glass, Glassware

received, a large stock of American, French and English perfumery. Also, a great variety of fine Soaps for toilet use. Tooth pastes, Hair Tonic's Hair Dyes, that will color various shades, from a light brown to a jet black, Tooth, Nail, Hair, Shaving, and Clothes brushes, Combs, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Portmonnaies, Segar cases, &c.

—ALSO—

Have and will keep constantly on hand, a supply of Coal Oil, Burning fluid and Camphine, with a great variety of the most modern and best style of coal oil and fluid lamps.

Pure Wines and Brandies for medical use, Flavoring Extracts and Spices of all sorts, Fine Segars, Snuffs, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco.

Having the agency for all the principal patent medicines in use, will keep a full supply constantly on hand.

—ALSO—

Dealer in Books, &c., consisting of Geographical, Scientific, Religious, Poetical, Historical, Law, Medical, School and Miscellaneous Works, in connection with a great variety of plain and fancy Stationery. Cap, Note, Post, and Wrapping Paper, Blank Books, of every size and quality, Diaries, Blank Deeds, Mortgages, Notes and Receipts.

☞Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed, with regard both to price and quality.

☞Physicians' Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours of the day or night.

Dec. 16, 1859.

MENGEL HOUSE,
JULIANA STREET, BEDFORD, PA.

THE subscriber, having renovated and refurnished this old established House, is now prepared to receive guests. He invites his friends and the traveling public to give him a call. Having new furniture, new beds, and everything necessary to render hearty cheer to those in want of a temporary home, he flatters himself that those who stay with him, will find themselves at the right place.

He is fully prepared to receive visitors to the Springs, and all having business with the courts or otherwise.

Ample stabling and carriage house is attached to the Hotel.

Boarders will be received on favorable terms

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Bedford, April 20, 1860.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL,

CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

P I T T S B U R G H, P A.

HARRY SHIRLS PROPRIETOR.

April 12 1861.

FOR SALE.
OR EXCHANGE.—

Three tracts of very choice farm land, containing 160 acres in each tract, situate on the Illinois Central R. R., in Champaign co., State of Illinois, 8 miles from the city of Urbana, and 1 mile from Rantoul Station on said road. Two of the tracts adjoin, and one of them has a never failing pond of water. The city of Urbeuna contains a population of 3000. Champaign is the greatest wheat growing county in the State. Address,

F. C. REAMER,
Bedford, Pa.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned was dissolved on the first day of October, inst. The accounts are in the hands of Josiah S. Deal, for collection, to whom all dues must be paid.

The line of coaches will hereafter be run by the firm of Deal and Brother.

JOSIAH S. DEAL,
Oct. 11, 1861. WILLIAM DIBERT.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP, J. F. SCHELL

REED, RUPP AND SCHELL,
BANKERS & DEALERS IN EXCHANGE
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

DRAFTS bought and sold, collections made and money promptly remitted.

Deposits solicited.

REFERENCES.

HON. JOB MANN,	Bedford,	Pa.
" JOHN CESSNA,	"	"
JOHN MOWER,	"	"
R. FORWARD,	Somerset,	"
RUNN, RAIGUEL & Co.,	Phil	"
J. WATT & Co.,	Pittsbur	"
J. W. CURLEY, & Co.,		"

CESSNA & SHANNON—

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN P. REED-

ATTORNEY AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Aug. 1, 1859.

JOHN PALMER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.,

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care. Office on Julianna Street, (nearly opposite the Mengel House.

[april 19 '60.]

JOHN BORDER

GUNSMITH, BEDFORD, PA.

Shop at the east end of the town, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh.

All guns of my own manufacture warranted.

May 21,'58.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN—

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

WOULD hereby notifiy the citizens of Bedford county, that he has moved to the Borough of Bedford, where he may at all times be found by persons wishing to see him, unless absent upon business pertaining to his office.

April 16, 1858.-tf.

MANN & SPANG—

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, BEDFORD, PA.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of the "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN
Aug. 1, 1859. G. H. SPANG.

J. W. LINGENFELTER—

ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND LAND SURVEYOR.

Will attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.

WILL PRACTICE IN BEDFORD AND FULTON COUNTIES.

☞Office three doors North of the "Inquirer" Office.

DR. B. F. HARRY—

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hoffus

Aug. 1, 1859.

DR. F. C. REAMER—

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Aug. 1, 1859.

A. H. COFFROTH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOMERSET, PA.,

Will hereafter practice regularly in the several Courts of Bedford county. Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

December 6, 1861.

NOTICE—

Is hereby given that an application to the Governor for the pardon of J. W. DIVELBISS, convicted of adultery at November Sessions, 1861, will be made in pursuance of regulations in such cases made and provided.

J. W. DIVELBISS.

February 14, 1862.

BEDFORD HOTEL—
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, on Pitt Street, where he would be happy to meet his old friends, and the public generally.

It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be to render the comfortable all who give him a call. The tyuse will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged.

Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached de this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

ALL THE STAGES STOP AT THIS HOTEL.

JOHN HAFER,
Aug. 1, 1860. Proprietor

WASHINGTON HOUSE,
BEDFORD, PA.

MRS. S. FILLER would respectfully announce to her friends in Bedford County, and to the public generally, that she has leased, for a term of years, the large and convenient brick hotel, at the corner of Pitt and Juliana streets, Bedford, Pa., known as the "WASHINGTON HOUSE," and lately kept by MRS. COOK. This house is being thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests. Visitors to the "BEDFORD SPRINGS" and persons attending Court, will find this house a pleasant and comfortable temporary home.—Every attention will be paid to the comfort and accommodation of guests. The table will at all times be supplied with the best the markets afford. Charges moderate.

Extensive stabling is attached to this hotel, and a careful and competent hostler will be in attendance. Special attention will be paid to the accommodation of the farming community.

March 30th, 1860.

ROCK POWDER—

Just received and for sale by

March 23. A. L. DEFIBAUGH.